

WEATHER

Partly Cloudy,
Warmer and
Humid

Daily Worker

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MUNDT TAGS BILL TO DEMO MEASURE TO SPEED ACTION

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Guild 'Plot' at the Telly

AN EDITORIAL

THEY ARE NOW giving the Newspaper Guild strike at the New York World-Telegram and Sun the notorious "North American strike" treatment.

A strike at the North American Aviation plant back in 1941 was branded as "a plot to sabotage the war effort." The FBI stoolie, Louis Budenz, made much of this "plot" in his Foley Square testimony.

Actually, the North American strike was nothing but a union fight for decent wages and working conditions.

Now, former City Councilman Edward Rager says the Guild strike for a decent union contract at the World-Telly is part of a "well-calculated sinister plot to suppress effective opposition to Communism in New York City."

Rager brings in the Korean war,

too, as a club against the World-Telegram's employees.

Rager wants a Congressional investigation of this "plot" of the World-Telly's employees to get a Guild contract.

This frame-up tactic should not surprise anybody.

They sharpen it up first against the Left. But anyone else gets it the minute they have the courage to stand up against the employers. Now the extreme Right Wingers in the Guild are getting it just as the CIO organizer Harold Christoffel, got it at the hands of the House Labor Committee's "investigation." He is now in jail.

The right wingers and conservative Guild members of the Telly staff can now better judge the truth of the "North American" formula when it is used against their fellow-Americans with views more Left than their own.

N.Y. Groups Ask Nat'l Price Lids, June 15 Rollback

A program of national price control, with a 15 percent rollback of prices as of June 15, was proposed yesterday by the New York Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Councils.

Paul Ross, chairman of the councils, announced the price control plan as part of a five-point program adapted by the organization's executive board to protect and improve living standards and welfare of New York tenants and consumers.

The price control and rollback plan, Ross said, provides for:

- Prison penalties for black marketeering.
 - Government guarantees that there will be no withholding of food from the market by manufacturers, processors, canneries and wholesalers.
 - Government food surpluses to be sold to consumers.
- A special section on taxes calls for no increase in income levies for persons with incomes under \$5,000 a year. Excess profits should be taxed 100 percent, the tenant-consumer group proposed.

COVER ALL STATES

Strict rent control, the program asserts, should cover all states of the union. Other rent restrictions call for:

- No evictions, no rent increases.
- Roll-back of rents to the June 30, 1947 levels.
- Reduction of rents to compensate for any reduction of services and repairs.

In the field of welfare and relief for the unemployed, the tenant-consumer program asks restoration of all cuts in relief payments, an increase in family allowances to meet increased costs and elimination of "slave labor programs," in which the jobless are offered employment on public projects at sub-standard wages.

The housing section of the program calls for completion of construction of all housing already planned, with special priority for hospitals, schools and low-rent housing.

Ross paid special tribute to the executive board of the Brooklyn Tenant Welfare and Consumer Councils, which had submitted to the city-wide executive board the section of the program on consumers and prices.

Demos in Turmoil As O'Dwyer Quits

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Koreans Press Drive Across Nakdong River

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Captured Map Shows Rhee Invasion Plan

PYONGYANG (By Mail). — A war map captured by the Korean People's Army in the former Syngman Rhee puppet army headquarters in Seoul provides further evidence of the collaboration between the American imperialists and the Rhee clique in launching the war in Korea. It is a strategic map which was prepared for the special

purpose of serving their "northern expedition" plans.

Every village, district and river is marked in English and arrow-shaped signs, indicating the direction of attack, point north. The disposition of their "northern expedition" troops is plainly marked. Two of Syngman Rhee's armies are shown massed along the line of the 38th parallel, the

First Army being deployed in the sector from the west coast to Korangpo at which point it joined with the Second Army sector covering the area from Korangpo to the east coast.

The map shows that the American imperialists and the Syngman Rhee gang planned to attack Pyongyang with their First Army. The battle plan is set out clearly.

The main forces of this army were placed on the right flank with the aim of dealing a direct blow at Pyongyang from Kalsung, while the secondary forces were on the left flank, aiming to take Sariwon through Sinchun. Another grouping of troops was to be sent from Port Inchun to land at Hamchun, northwest of Pyongyang, under the cover of air attacks.

On the eastern front, the Second Army had the assignment of launching a three-pronged northward drive from Tongtuchun, Chunchun and Hansi. Another unit was to land at Hanamri and attack Kowon in South Hamkyung province for the purpose of cutting communications between Pyongyang and the northeastern areas.

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Mundt Tags His Bill To Truman Measure To Speed Action

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Sens. Karl Mundt and Homer Ferguson offered their police-state measure as an amendment to President Truman's controls bill today. They said they wanted immediate Senate action on their proposals to register and jail Communists and progressives, and would

Seek to Outlaw 'Communism' In Michigan

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 15.—The Michigan Legislature went into special session today with one of the proposals before it, that of outlawing the Communist Party. A constitutional amendment will be introduced by Sen. Colin Smith which, if passed, would go on the November ballot.

Gov. G. Mennen Williams is reported favoring a study commission which could not report until after the special session is over, thus barring action until 1951.

Wires and letters are being sent to Williams asking that he veto any such measure if the legislature passes it.

await the first opportunity that came to hand in the current Senate debate over controls to press for passage of their amendment.

Their move came after a conference of Senate Republicans, and after Senate Democratic Leader Scott Lucas announced that the Democratic policy committee had decided to move on the President's police-state proposal some time next week.

Mundt made no bones about the drastic nature of his amendment.

The two police-state advocates marked up their disputed bill as a separate section of the Administration's controls bill, which is now being debated in the Senate. As a section, the amendment can be introduced on the floor at any time.

Coming as it did after a two-hour-long Republican conference this morning, the move by Mundt and Ferguson appeared to have the support of most of the Repub-

licans. Lucas was aware of their move when he made his announcement scheduling the Administration's push for its police-state measure, which he said will be ready tomorrow or Thursday.

Whether Mundt and Ferguson's amendment would be considered germane to Truman's control bill was a question raised by opponents of the measure. They stressed that the question could be raised when Mundt and Ferguson arose

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Put Heat on British To Aid Truman Formosa Seizure

LONDON, Aug. 15.—High U. S. officials are putting the heat on a hesitant British government to get involved in President Truman's dangerous adventure in Formosa, it was learned from reliable sources here.

Though both Conservative and Labor Party spokesmen have blasted Gen. MacArthur's visit to Chiang Kai-shek in Formosa and have warned against any involvement as a dangerous war move, U.S. pressure has reached up to the highest government levels.

It is known, for example, that the purpose of U.S. Ambassador Lewis Douglas' visit yesterday to Prime Minister Clement Attlee and Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin at 10 Downing St. was to persuade them to switch the British stand.

Douglas was reported to have expressed his government's dissatisfaction with what it considers an attitude of overall complacency

by the British government.

Military men here doubt that the U.S. 7th Fleet can stop the Chinese People's Republic from recovering Formosa. They want the British Far East Fleet to join forces with the U.S. armada.

Strategists have stated privately that the 7th Fleet will not be able to stop the thousands of small junks that would sail across the Formosa straits when China gets ready to liberate Formosa.

At a press conference today, a Foreign Office spokesman acknowledged that there is "a constant exchange of views" between the British and U. S. governments on the Far East situation. He brushed aside as hypothetical a question on what Britain would do in case of a Formosa battle.

AGAINST INVOLVEMENT

Meanwhile, British leaders and the press reflecting public opinion and fears, continue to war against any involvement.

Peter Baker, Tory MP for South Norfolk, declared, "we will not burn our fingers in the strange cauldron which Gen. MacArthur seems to be brewing in Formosa."

"The government," Baker said, "should tell the U. S. State Department that we are most concerned about Gen. MacArthur's parleyings with Chiang Kai-shek." Baker added that Britain "cannot have truck with the corruption, the reaction, and the wrongdoings of Chiang Kai-shek."

An editorial in the London Observer, influential Tory paper, calling for no involvement in the Formosa intervention, said that "it is our duty to talk frankly to America at this grave hour. We should do all in our power to induce her to see and redress a mistake which, if persisted in, means tragedy for her no less than for us."

HITS U. S. INTERVENTION

The editorial warned against the practice of permitting Chiang to bomb and blockade the Chinese mainland while President Truman has announced that he would not permit China to recover Formosa. "The combined effect of them," said the Observer, "is to place America in a position which is hard to distinguish from active intervention in the Chinese civil war on the side of Chiang."

The Observer pointed out that "it is hard to deny any country the right to send its armed forces to a place from which it is being bombed, and to stop the bombing."

"This, in effect, is what the Chinese say they propose to do. Gen. MacArthur says that if they are foolish enough to do so, he will cooperate with Gen. Chiang Kai-shek in defeating them. He may be able to make good this threat and prevent a Chinese occupation of Formosa. But it is hard to see how he can sink Chinese ships without thereby creating a state of war between America and China."

"It makes no difference at all to this harsh reality that America does not recognize the Peking gov-

Koreans Press Drive at Naktong

The Korean People's Army was reported yesterday to have begun to destroy the Naktong river line of Gen. MacArthur's interventionist armies as it attacked from three new

bridgeheads and pushed the U.S. troops back five miles from the bulge south of Taegu. It was at this bulge that MacArthur boasted on Monday that his troops had forced the Korean forces to retreat 2,000 yards.

On the western front the Korean People's Army attacked repeatedly from three big Naktong river bridgeheads—in the river bulge 25 miles southwest of Taegu, in the Tulsong-Dong area 15 miles southwest of Taegu and in the Opyong-dong sector 16 miles northwest of Taegu. It was estimated by the United Press that there were up to 16,000 men in the bridgeheads.

On the northern front, about 25 miles north of Taegu, the Korean People's Army was driving southward behind powerful tank spearheads.

Two big Korean reinforcement columns were sighted by U. S. airmen approaching Chinju on the southern front.

The bridgehead situation was reported as follows by the United Press:

• In the Naktong river bulge, 10,000 Koreans had been rein-

Divide Land in Freed S. Korea

The Korean people in the South are rapidly dividing the land liberated by their Northern brothers.

A Peking broadcast heard in San Francisco, quoted a New China News Agency correspondent in the Seoul region reporting Korean peasants as saying, "Now we have land. American air raids and the American Army or any other army will not be able to take it away from us."

forced by tanks sent across to the east bank over an underwater bridge of logs and cables. These troops pushed back the MacArthur troops about five miles.

• The Korean People's Army established a new bridgehead, held by about 3,000 men, in the Tulsong-Dong sector three miles

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PROTEST MOVE TO BAN CUBA CP



MEXICAN DELEGATES protest to the Cuban Embassy against attempts to outlaw the Communist Party and labor movements in Cuba and to suppress the progressive daily, Hoy. Part of the delegation shown here includes the painters David Alfaro Siqueiros and Diego Rivera, and Adelina Zendejas, member of the editorial staff of Tiempo.

Mexicans Protest Moves to Ban Cuban CP

By A. B. Magil

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 15.—Strong protests have been aroused in this country against government attempts in Cuba, under pressure of the U. S. State Department, to outlaw the Popular Socialist Party (Communist), close down the progressive daily Hoy and smash the independent trade union movement.

Reactionary mobs, working closely with the government, are, according to reports received here,

threatening to assassinate Juan Marinello, chairman, and Blas Roca, general secretary of the Popular Socialist Party; Lazaro Pena, general secretary of the Confederation of Labor of Cuba; Nicolas Guillen, Cuba's great poet, and other anti-imperialist leaders.

A delegation of more than 50 outstanding Mexican public figures presented a protest August 9 to the Cuban Embassy here. Among those in the delegation were the world famous painter, Diego Riv-

era and David Alfaro Siqueiros; Agustin Guzman, general secretary of the Union of Workers and Peasants of Mexico; Camilo Chavez, leader of the Miners and Metal Workers Union; Leopoldo Mendez, Mexico's foremost woodcut artist; Xavier Guerrero and Jose Chavez Morado, painters; and Jose Revueltas, novelist and playwright.

Also in the delegation were Dr. Esther Chapa, physician; Adelina Zendejas, member of the staff

of the leading weekly Tiempo; students from the Polytechnical Institute, and a contingent from the National Coalition of Revolutionary Women, headed by its general secretary, Estela Jimenez.

CTAL PROTESTS

Earlier protests had been sent to President Carlos Prío Socarras of Cuba by the Confederation of Latin American Workers; the National Union of Education Workers; the General Union of Workers

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URGE SWIFT FULFILLMENT OF CP FIGHT BACK FUND

An urgent appeal for swift fulfillment of the \$200,000 Fight Back fund drive was issued yesterday by the national committee of the Communist Party. The appeal, signed by Gus Hall, Henry Winston and John Williamson, declared that the Fight Back Fund Drive now "takes priority over all other claims on us." The statement follows:

Dear Comrades and Friends:

We are repeating our appeal for a swift collection of the \$200,000 we must urgently have within the next six days.

You know what this fund is for.

It is to help fight for the preservation of our country's liberties and its peace.

The country's internal enemies—the warmakers and foes of democracy—are pushing ahead with breakneck speed. Every day's newspapers show that. You know the facts. These men are desperate. They fear the American people. They fear to let them have their traditional liberties as they push for atomic war.

We must take the message of peace to every town, city and village.

We need funds for the struggle to save the remnants of democratic law which guarantee the right to criticize unjust wars.

We need funds to defend the victims of the rising persecution of Americans who dare to stand for peace.

There cannot be any "fund drive as usual" spirit among us. Time does not wait.

The Party's "Fight Back Fund Drive" takes priority over all other claims on us.

We must achieve our goal in six days.

Food Prices Up Sharply in Jersey

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 15 (UP).—Retail food prices went up in New Jersey last month in one of their sharpest rises, the Department of Labor and Industry said today.

Percy A. Miller, Jr., Commissioner of Labor and Industry, said the July average price of all foods was the highest since November, 1948.

He reported the average price of 82 important food items went up 2.83 percent over the preceding month. All meats went up 4.82 percent with pork rising as much as 11.19 percent. Eggs were 13.57 percent higher.

The average price for all foods was 122 percent higher than that in August, 1939.

Miller said the buying power of the New Jersey food dollar, based on 100 cents in August, 1939, was only 45 cents last month.

Strikes Spread in Netherlands

AMSTERDAM, The Netherlands, Aug. 15.—Rank-and-file strikes spread to this port today, with half the city's dock workers refusing to work.

In Rotterdam, more than half of the city's dock workers went on strike yesterday.

Independent cab drivers returned to work in Amsterdam, but drivers for taxi companies remained on strike. The city's building construction industry also was hit by rank-and-file action.

8,000 at Packard Strike for Pay Hike

By William Allan

DETROIT, Aug. 15.—Eight thousand Packard workers, members of CIO United Auto Workers Local 190, struck today for higher wages. Negotiations had been under way for the last 15 months. Whatever is won by the Packard workers usually sets the pattern for most of the independents in the auto industry.

The company seeks to weaken the union by reducing the bargaining representation, cutting stewards from one steward for 200 or fewer workers to one steward for 500 workers.

The company policy has been to drag out negotiations endlessly while a large section of regular workers were out of the plant and new models were just starting to roll.

VULNERABLE SPOT

The union slogan in the strike is "no agreement-no cars." This hits the company in its most vulnerable spot since next week the new 1951 Packard was scheduled for the showrooms on display.

It was learned today at strike headquarters that the company does not want to grant a wage increase, no matter how small and that it is crying "poverty" to the union's demands for higher wages to meet soaring cost of living.

During the last 15 months of negotiations the company, which had a surplus of 1949 models, refused absolutely to grant the union any concessions. Now, with the new model on the line, the union is in a very strategic position to win their slogan of "no agreements-no cars."

Besides wage increases, the union is asking pensions of \$117 a month improved health insurance and better working conditions.

At a late hour today, it was reported that the union leadership had agreed to accept the General Motors contract provisions, but that the company had refused to grant even that. The GM formula is a five year contract freeze, 4 cents an hour increase each year of the 5 years and an escalator clause tied to the cost of living.

Gov't Threatens to Break Chemical Strike

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—U. S. mediators threatened "drastic action" today to break the strike of 7,000 chemical workers on the grounds that soda ash is "vital to rearmament and to the Korean war effort."

The Federal Munitions Board joined with mediators in demanding an end to the strike which was called by District 50 of the United Mine Workers.

The strike, tying up 60 percent of the nation's soda ash output, was called against the Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation's Solvay process division plants in Syracuse, Detroit and Baton Rouge, La., when the company turned down the union's demands for a pension plan like that won for the mine workers.

Besides the Solvay workers, some 2,500 employees of the Diamond Alkali Co., Painesville, O., walked out July 29. They, too, produce soda ash.

2,080 Strike at Crucible Steel In Syracuse

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 15.—The Sanderson-Halcomb plant of Crucible Steel Co., of America was shut down today by a strike of 2,080 production workers.

The walkouts came after a dispute over job classifications and a work week schedule in the plant's melting department.

BERKELEY, Calif., Aug. 15.—The first strike in the history of the University of California's campus here today halted an \$8,000,000 construction program and may close campus dining halls.

The janitors, members of AFL Employees Union Local 371, have asked for wages of \$225 to \$250 a month. They now receive from \$190 to \$220 a month.

Convict Editor In Australia

SYDNEY, Australia, Aug. 15.—William F. Burns, publisher of the newspaper Tribune, was sentenced to nine months in prison today.

Charges against Burns were based on three articles on the Korean war.

Burns, who had pleaded not guilty, was released on bail pending appeal.

McA Frees 5 War Criminals

General MacArthur's legal department paroled five more Japanese war criminals, it was learned yesterday. This brings the total of war criminals freed by MacArthur to 75.

Ask U. S. Order Reich to Break Trade Pacts

FRANKFURT, Germany, Aug. 15.—American steel men today cabled protests to Washington, demanding that West German officials and industrialists be ordered to break their trade agreements with countries in Eastern Europe and stop shipping scrap steel there. They said the shipments will result in boosting American steel prices and the cost of armaments.

Basis of American complaint is cancellation by the Bonn regime of a license for shipment to the United States of 325,000 tons of first quality, heavy melting steel. The cancellation came when the former Allied Joint Export Import Agency turned over its operations to the Bonn regime.

U. S. buyers then were issued a license for 150,000 tons of steel scrap. On Aug. 1, the steel men said, Bonn announced a sharp restriction of scrap export and advised contractors that only 50 percent of the reduced shipments could be high grade melting steel.

USELESS TO U. S. MILLS
The remainder, the West Germans said, would have to be inferior grades which the U. S. steel men said would be useless to American mills and too expensive to ship.

Meanwhile, high grade scrap has been moved to Eastern Europe under trade agreements the Bonn government continues to honor, the Americans complained.

They said the cables were addressed to Secretary of Defense Lewis Johnson; W. Stuart Symington, chairman of the National Security Resources Board; Secretary of Commerce Charles Sawyer; Secretary of State Dean Acheson and Sen. Millard Tydings, (D-Md.) chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

BERLIN, Aug. 15.—The East-ern zone paper, Tagliche Rundschau, warned today that Winston Churchill's proposal to establish a West European army was aimed at building up a mercenary force for the U. S. government.

To Call Up 85,000

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The nation's Selective Service Boards expect to call up another 50,000 draftees in November and presumably will request 35,000 more in December, it was disclosed today.

Demos in Turmoil as O'D Quits for US Post

By Michael Singer

Democratic circles were thrown into a turmoil here yesterday with appointment of Mayor O'Dwyer by President Truman as U. S. Ambassador to Mexico. The appointment, still to be confirmed by the Senate, was announced by Charles Ross, presidential secretary, in Washington. It followed a short conference in the White House between Truman and O'Dwyer.

Ross said the Mayor would resign his office "about Sept. 1" which meant that a special mayoralty election must be held in November. Had O'Dwyer quit after Sept. 20, City Council President Vincent R. Impellitteri would automatically have become Acting Mayor until the next general election in 1951 to fill the balance of the mayoralty term until 1953.

The mayor's resignation, however, was not entirely unexpected. For some time Democratic leaders, headed by Bronx Boss Ed Flynn and State Chairman Paul Fitzpatrick, have been spearheading a movement to quietly remove O'Dwyer from the political scene here. The mayor had been an aspirant for the party's gubernatorial nomination and the Mexico ambassadorship was the result of Flynn's maneuver to shift O'Dwyer before the Democratic nominating convention in Rochester Sept. 6-7.



O'DWYER
Another Vacation

Incidentally, was at a

Washington hotel, throughout yesterday's White House confab.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party state chairman, reacted immediately to the announcement. He said that "it is to be regretted President Truman has seen fit to use Mexico as the last refuge to which a derelict politician could escape from removal proceedings."

The appointment, Marcantonio said, "does not improve our relations with our Southern neighbor."

"O'Dwyer's conduct in office during his present administration as well as the previous one, when brought under the scrutiny of an honest investigation would have resulted in his removal even by a Gov. Dewey, with whom he has had a working understanding for quite some time," the ALP congressman declared.

Marcantonio asserted that the people of New York City "will not be fooled by this convenient appointment into forgetting the be-

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Court Upholds Pact Rejected by Carpenters

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 15 (EP).—The courts can't tell a carpenter he has to work for any particular contractor, but if he works for one belonging to either of two contractors' associations here he must accept the \$2.20 hourly wage recently negotiated by the associations with the local AFL Building Trades Council.

That was the gist of a ruling by Superior Court Judge W. Turney Fox as he granted the associations' demand for a preliminary injunction against the AFL Carpenters, its international officers and its southern California locals.

The preliminary injunction replaced a temporary restraining or-

der handed down by Fox July 7, three days before expiration of an agreement under which the carpenters got \$2.12 an hour. The temporary order came after carpenters refused to accept the 8-cent hourly increase negotiated with the associations by the BTC for them and five other unions.

Carpenters maintained they were not bound by the agreement because their representatives were not present during the final hours of negotiations or the final moment of settlement and did not subsequently sign it. The associations and the council insisted they were bound because they agreed beforehand to abide by majority

vote of the six unions, the remaining five of which accepted the 8-cent raise.

ASKED 7-HOUR DAY

Carpenters originally demanded a 7-hour day with no cut in pay but later indicated they would settle for a 204-cent hourly raise on an 8-hour basis. Despite the temporary court order, which was supposed to keep them from striking for the \$2.324 wage, thousands of carpenters remained away from their jobs after the old contract expired.

However, many more thousands went back to work on their own terms as scores of contractors, including four of the largest mass

builders in the area, met the union's wage demands. It was these four employers who were also made defendants by the associations, of which they are not members, on grounds they had undermined his master agreement.

Counsel for the four contended they were never invited by the associations to join negotiations, would not be bound by them and would pay their workers what they chose.

BACKS 4 CONTRACTORS

Agreeing with the four contractors, Fox denied the associations' request for an injunction against them, saying: "If they want to pay

more than \$2.20 an hour, it isn't the job of the court to stop them; workingmen have the right to sell their services for whatever they will bring."

Regarding the union defendants the judge ruled that the new contract was binding not only as to wages but also as its no-strike and compulsory arbitration clauses. But, he added, "this does not mean that the court will tell individual carpenters to work for any certain contractor."

Union counsel immediately announced they would appeal the preliminary injunction ruling just as they had earlier filed appeal from the temporary center.

Detroit Lawyers Guild Flays Ban on 'Worker'

By William Allan

DETROIT, Aug. 15.—The Detroit Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, in a seven-page brief, has condemned the resolution of the City Council here banning so-called "subversive" literature from city newsstands. This Council resolution, said the Guild, strikes

Fete Tonight for Bias Fighters

Thirty-five tenants who face eviction from Stuyvesant Town because they campaigned for the admission of Negro tenants will be honored at a reception tonight at 8 p. m. at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43 St.

The reception, arranged by the Citywide Committee to end Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town, will also celebrate the first anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Hardine Hendrix as residents of Stuyvesant Town. The Hendrixes, only Negro family in the 9,000-apartment project, are guests of Dr. and Mrs. Lee Lorch.

Convict African Union Leaders

NAIROBI, East Africa (Telepress).—Makan Singh and Fred Kubai, Indian General Secretary and African president, respectively of the former East African Trade Union Congress, were found guilty here of being officers of a trade union which, "having been refused and notified as refused by the Registrar of Trade Unions was required to be dissolved within three months of such notification and did not dissolve accordingly." They were each fined 10 shillings.

When the two men were arrested and thrown into jail several weeks ago, the African workers in Nairobi came out in a general strike which lasted two weeks. The workers demanded unconditional release of their two leaders. Troops and tanks were used against the strikers to restore order.

The unity and determination shown by the Kenya African workers in this strike, under the joint leadership of an Indian and an African, is of great significance now that attempts are being made to turn both this colony and Tanganyika into the main military base of Britain in the Middle East.

Coal Diggers Join Ore Strike

BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 15.—Four thousand coal miners today joined 5,000 CIO ore miners in a strike against the U. S. Steel subsidiary, the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co.

at the very heart of traditional freedom of the press and invades citizens' rights to select, appraise and decide what they will or will not read.

The Guild condemned the unseemly haste with which the Council passed the resolution in six hours.

The Guild charged that the City Council disregarded both the requirements of the City charter and the more fundamental rights reserved to the people in the state and national constitutions.

The City Council resolution has been used against Isadore Beren-

son's newsstand at the corner of Michigan and Griswold streets, where the Daily Worker and Michigan edition of The Worker sold along with a number of language newspapers. The stand was carted off by a police truck. Berenson now sells his newspapers from under his arm. A hearing has been set Aug. 21 in Judge Levin's courtroom, Federal Building, on arguments for granting a restraining order against the city.

Members of the City Council have received many letters demanding repeal of the resolution.

Latin American Unions Protest Jailing of Bridges

By A. B. Magil

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 15.—The Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL) has denounced the imprisonment of Harry Bridges in a statement issued here. The statement was signed by Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the CTAL, and the CTAL secretariat.

Describing Bridges as "one of the most renowned leaders of the trade union movement of the United States," the statement declared:

"The working class of all countries knows that Harry Bridges has never engaged in activities contrary to the interests of his country, the United States, but that, on the contrary, he has distinguished himself as a leader of the North American workers, as one of the true champions of the democracy and progress of his nation."

"There can therefore be no doubt that the sentence against Bridges and his imprisonment constitute a monstrous crime against the liberty of this honorable and generous man and a malicious reprisal against the independent la-

bor movement of the United States.

"The sentence and imprisonment of Bridges also constitute proof that even the most elemental democratic liberties and the most indisputable rights are being inexorably annihilated in the neighboring country by the wave of war reaction which has engulfed it."

"The Confederation of Latin American Workers, whose members have always admired Harry Bridges as one of the most illustrious and authentic representatives of the North American and



LOMBARDO TOLEDANO Hits Attack on Unions

world labor movement, expresses its most energetic protest at the pseudo-legal crime against our brother in struggle."

Hungary Art Exhibit To Open Aug. 20

BUDAPEST, Aug. 15 (Tele).—The largest and most important fine arts exhibition in the history of the Hungarian people will open in Budapest on Aug. 20. All Hungarian painters, sculptors, designers and architects will be represented. More than 5,000 paintings and sculptures were submitted.

The exhibition will demonstrate the influence of socialist realism in the fine arts. The organizing committee has encouraged the artists' participation by paying visits to artists in their studios and small villages in search of talented youngsters or artists, and has distributed material assistance.

Stoppage Backs UE Leader

Co-workers rallied yesterday to the support of Anthony Cattonar, victim of a deportation frameup and a smear in yesterday's Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

Cattonar, a leader of UE Local 475 for 10 years, was arrested Friday for deportation. Out on bail he returned to work Monday at the Bommer Spring Hinge Co.

Four of the 14 foremen yesterday informed the management, the company said, that they wouldn't work with Cattonar. He was discharged.

The workers walked out to hold a protest meeting.

The Brooklyn Daily Eagle screamed:

"Workers Walk Off Jobs

As Red Leader Returns."

The meeting of the 170 employees actually however, voted unanimously to demand that the company reinstate Cattonar "and fire any foreman who seeks to instigate a walkout." A negotiation session was scheduled for this morning.

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The meeting of the 170 employees actually however, voted unanimously to demand that the company reinstate Cattonar "and fire any foreman who seeks to instigate a walkout." A negotiation session was scheduled for this morning.

Fur Workers Urge Continued Bail for 11

A meeting of 1,500 shop chairmen and leaders of the Furriers Joint Council last night unanimously called upon President Truman and Attorney General J. Howard McGrath to continue bail for the 11 Communist leaders until the case is reviewed by the U.S. Supreme Court. Similar action was taken by officers of the Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers and by four of its locals.

The shop chairmen's meeting, which heard a stirring speech by Irving Potash, Joint Council manager and one of the 11, also wired the UN Security Council, urging that all sides be called in for a peaceful settlement of the Korean war.

Potash announced at the meeting that Ben Gold, international president of the union, had decided to sign Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavits after being urged to do so by many delegations of shop workers.

Cold, Potash said, "has no illusions that Taft-Hartley compliance will solve the problems of the union," but felt there was no other course open at this time.

Details of the meeting and Potash's speech will appear in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

Break Off RR Negotiations

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Management officials broke off negotiations with two railroad brotherhoods after a White House conference.

The White House announced that a two-hour-and-45-minute meeting between the brotherhoods of Railroad Trainmen and Railway conductors and presidential assistant John R. Steelman ended in "deadlock."

Both sides agreed to resume the talks, if and when Steelman "can find a basis for negotiations." The negotiations have been going on at the executive mansion under Steelman's supervision for the past week.

Telly Talks Roll On

"Continuous sessions" on the nine-week CIO Newspaper Guild strike at the New York World-Telegram and Sun began yesterday and adjourned at 6:30 p. m. to resume this morning.

A Guild spokesman indicated little progress was being made. The paper has been shut since June 18 when the Guild struck for wage demands, job and union security. Members of the mechanical craft unions have refused to cross the picket line.

Daily Worker

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the Worker			1.00	1.00	1.00
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Daily Worker	6	the Worker	2.25	2.25	2.25
the Worker			1.50	1.50	1.50

URGE SWIFT FULFILLMENT OF CP FIGHT BACK FUND

An urgent appeal for swift fulfillment of the \$200,000 Fight Back fund drive was issued yesterday by the national committee of the Communist Party. The appeal, signed by Gus Hall, Henry Winston and John Williamson, declared that the Fight Back Fund Drive now "takes priority over all other claims on us." The statement follows:

Dear Comrades and Friends:

We are repeating our appeal for a swift collection of the \$200,000 we must urgently have within the next six days.

You know what this fund is for.

It is to help fight for the preservation of our country's liberties and its peace.

The country's internal enemies—the warmakers and foes of democracy—are pushing ahead with breakneck speed. Every day's newspapers show that. You know the facts. These men are desperate. They fear the American people. They fear to let them have their traditional liberties as they push for atomic war.

We must take the message of peace to every town, city and village.

We need funds for the struggle to save the remnants of democratic law which guarantee the right to criticize unjust wars.

We need funds to defend the victims of the rising persecution of Americans who dare to stand for peace.

There cannot be any "fund drive as usual" spirit among us. Time does not wait.

The Party's "Fight Back Fund Drive" takes priority over all other claims on us.

We must achieve our goal in six days.

Food Prices Up Sharply in Jersey

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 15 (UP).—Retail food prices went up in New Jersey last month in one of their sharpest rises, the Department of Labor and Industry said today.

Percy A. Miller, Jr., Commissioner of Labor and Industry, said the July average price of all foods was the highest since November, 1948.

He reported the average price of 82 important food items went up 2.83 percent over the preceding month. All meats went up 4.82 percent with pork rising as much as 11.19 percent. Eggs were 13.57 percent higher.

The average price for all foods was 122 percent higher than that in August, 1939.

Miller said the buying power of the New Jersey food dollar, based on 100 cents in August, 1939, was only 45 cents last month.

Strikes Spread in Netherlands

AMSTERDAM, The Netherlands, Aug. 15.—Rank-and-file strikes spread to this port today, with half the city's dock workers refusing to work.

In Rotterdam, more than half of the city's dock workers went on strike yesterday.

Independent cab drivers returned to work in Amsterdam, but drivers for taxi companies remained on strike. The city's building construction industry also was hit by rank-and-file action.

Demos in Turmoil as O'D Quits for US Post

By Michael Singer

Democratic circles were thrown into a turmoil here yesterday with appointment of Mayor O'Dwyer by President Truman as U. S. Ambassador to Mexico. The appointment, still to be confirmed by the Senate, was announced by Charles Ross, presidential secretary, in Washington. It followed a short conference in the White House between Truman and O'Dwyer.

Ross said the Mayor would resign his office "about Sept. 1" which meant that a special mayoralty election must be held in November. Had O'Dwyer quit after Sept. 20, City Council President Vincent R. Impellitteri would automatically have become Acting Mayor until the next general election in 1951 to fill the balance of the mayoralty term until 1953.

The mayor's resignation, however, was not entirely unexpected. For some time Democratic leaders, headed by Bronx Boss Ed Flynn and State Chairman Paul Fitzpatrick, have been spearheading a movement to quietly remove O'Dwyer from the political scene here. The mayor had been an opponent for the party's gubernatorial nomination and the Mexico ambassadorship was the result of Flynn's maneuver to shift O'Dwyer before the Democratic nomi-



O'DWYER
Another Vacation

times convention in Rochester Sept. 4-7. Flynn, incidentally, was at a

8,000 at Packard Strike for Pay Hike

By William Allan

DETROIT, Aug. 15.—Eight thousand Packard workers, members of CIO United Auto Workers Local 190, struck today for higher wages. Negotiations had been under way for the last 15 months. Whatever is won by the Packard workers usually sets the pattern for most of the independent auto industry.

The company seeks to weaken the union by reducing the bargaining representation, cutting stewards from one steward for 200 or fewer workers to one steward for 500 workers.

The company policy has been to drag out negotiations endlessly while a large section of regular workers were out of the plant and new models were just starting to roll.

VULNERABLE SPOT

The union slogan in the strike is "no agreement-no cars." This hits the company in its most vulnerable spot since next week the new 1951 Packard was scheduled for the showrooms on display.

It was learned today at strike headquarters that the company does not want to grant a wage increase, no matter how small and that it is crying "poverty" to the union's demands for higher wages to meet soaring cost of living.

During the last 15 months of negotiations the company, which had a surplus of 1949 models, refused absolutely to grant the union any concessions. Now, with the new model on the line, the union is in a very strategic position to win their slogan of "no agreements-no cars."

Besides wage increases, the union is asking pensions of \$117 a month improved health insurance and better working conditions.

At a late hour today, it was reported that the union leadership had agreed to accept the General Motors contract provisions, but that the company had refused to grant even that. The GM formula is a five year contract freeze, 4 cents an hour increase each year of the 5 years and an escalator clause tied to the cost of living.

Gov't Threatens to Break Chemical Strike

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—U. S. mediators threatened "drastic action" today to break the strike of 7,000 chemical workers on the grounds that soda ash is "vital to rearmament and to the Korean war effort."

The Federal Munitions Board joined with mediators in demanding an end to the strike which was called by District 50 of the United Mine Workers.

The strike, tying up 60 percent of the nation's soda ash output, was called against the Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation's Solvay process division plants in Syracuse, Detroit and Baton Rouge, La., when the company turned down the union's demands for a pension plan like that won for the mine workers.

Besides the Solvay workers, some 2,500 employees of the Diamond Alkali Co., Painesville, O., walked out July 29. They, too, produce soda ash.

2,080 Strike at Crucible Steel In Syracuse

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 15.—The Sanderson-Halcomb plant of Crucible Steel Co., of America was shut down today by a strike of 2,080 production workers.

The walkouts came after a dispute over job classifications and a work week schedule in the plant's melting department.

BERKELEY, Calif., Aug. 15.—The first strike in the history of the University of California's campus here today halted an \$8,000,000 construction program and may close campus dining halls.

The janitors, members of AFL Employees Union Local 371, have asked for wages of \$225 to \$250 a month. They now receive from \$190 to \$220 a month.

Convict Editor In Australia

SYDNEY, Australia, Aug. 15.—William F. Burns, publisher of the newspaper Tribune, was sentenced to nine months in prison today.

Charges against Burns were based on three articles on the Korean war.

Burns, who had pleaded not guilty, was released on bail pending appeal.

McA Frees 5 War Criminals

General MacArthur's legal department paroled five more Japanese war criminals, it was learned yesterday. This brings the total of war criminals freed by MacArthur to 75.

Ask U. S. Order Reich to Break Trade Pacts

FRANKFURT, Germany, Aug. 15.—American steel men today cabled protests to Washington, demanding that West German officials and industrialists be ordered to break their trade agreements with countries in Eastern Europe and stop shipping scrap steel there. They said the shipments will result in boosting American steel prices and the cost of armaments.

Basis of American complaint is cancellation by the Bonn regime of a license for shipment to the United States of 325,000 tons of first quality, heavy melting steel. The cancellation came when the former Allied Joint Export Import Agency turned over its operations to the Bonn regime.

U. S. buyers then were issued a license for 150,000 tons of steel scrap. On Aug. 1, the steel men said, Bonn announced a sharp restriction of scrap export and advised contractors that only 50 percent of the reduced shipments could be high grade melting steel. USELESS TO U. S. MILLS

The remainder, the West Germans said, would have to be inferior grades which the U. S. steel men said would be useless to American mills and too expensive to ship.

Meanwhile, high grade scrap has been moved to Eastern Europe under trade agreements the Bonn government continues to honor, the Americans complained.

They said the cables were addressed to Secretary of Defense Lewis Johnson; W. Stuart Symington, chairman of the National Security Resources Board; Secretary of Commerce Charles Sawyer; Secretary of State Dean Acheson and Sen. Millard Tydings, (D-Md.) chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

BERLIN, Aug. 15.—The Eastern zone paper, Taegliche Rundschau, warned today that Winston Churchill's proposal to establish a West European army was aimed at building up a mercenary force for the U. S. government.

To Call Up 85,000

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The nation's Selective Service Boards expect to call up another 50,000 draftees in November and presumably will request 35,000 more in December, it was disclosed today.

Court Upholds Pact Rejected by Carpenters

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 15 (FP).—The courts can't tell a carpenter he has to work for any particular contractor, but if he works for one belonging to either of two contractors' associations here he must accept the \$2.20 hourly wage recently negotiated by the associations with the local AFL Building Trades Council.

That was the gist of a ruling by Superior Court Judge W. Turney Fox as he granted the associations' demand for a preliminary injunction against the AFL Carpenters, its international officers and its southern California locals.

The preliminary injunction replaced a temporary restraining or-

der handed down by Fox July 7, three days before expiration of an agreement under which the carpenters got \$2.12 an hour. The temporary order came after carpenters refused to accept the 8-cent hourly increase negotiated with the associations by the BTC for them and five other unions.

Carpenters maintained they were not bound by the agreement because their representatives were not present during the final hours of negotiations or the final moment of settlement and did not subsequently sign it. The associations and the council insisted they were bound because they agreed beforehand to abide by majority

vote of the six unions, the remaining five of which accepted the 8-cent raise.

ASKED 7-HOUR DAY

Carpenters originally demanded a 7-hour day with no cut in pay but later indicated they would settle for a 20 1/2-cent hourly raise on an 8-hour basis. Despite the temporary court order, which was supposed to keep them from striking for the \$2.32 1/2 wage, thousands of carpenters remained away from their jobs after the old contract expired.

However, many more thousands went back to work on their own terms as scores of contractors, including four of the largest mass

builders in the area, met the union's wage demands. It was these four employers who were also made defendants by the associations, of which they are not members, on grounds they had undermined the master agreement.

Counsel for the four contended they were never invited by the associations to join negotiations, would not be bound by them and would pay their workers what they chose.

BACKS 4 CONTRACTORS

Agreeing with the four contractors, Fox denied the associations' request for an injunction against them, saying: "If they want to pay

more than \$2.20 an hour, it isn't the job of the court to stop them; workmen have the right to sell their services for whatever they will bring."

Regarding the union defendants the judge ruled that the new contract was binding not only as to wages but also as its no-strike and compulsory arbitration clauses. But, he added, "this does not mean that the court will tell individual carpenters to work for any certain contractor."

Union counsel immediately announced they would appeal the preliminary injunction ruling just as they had earlier filed appeal from the temporary center.

Detroit Lawyers Guild Flays Ban on 'Worker'

By William Allan

DETROIT, Aug. 15.—The Detroit Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, in a seven-page brief, has condemned the resolution of the City Council here banning so-called "subversive" literature from city newsstands. This Council resolution, said the Guild, strikes

Hit Suspension Of Student Peace Worker

Student leaders at the University of Chicago had called for immediate reinstatement of a student recently suspended by the university after he circulated on campus a petition to ban the atom bomb.

The suspended student, Daniel Fox, had been accused of violating campus regulations by circulating the petition.

A joint letter was sent to Robert M. Hutchins, chancellor of the University.

Calling the suspension a "blow to the academic freedom traditional to our University," the student leaders also asked for restoration of the "right which has been long deemed inviolate" at the university, "that of circulating a petition just as freely on the Campus as one may in the surrounding community," where the right is established by the U. S. Constitution.

Signers of the letter included: Walter Augustine, National Association for Advancement of Colored People chapter chairman; Dick Cotton, chairman Kappa Alpha Phi Fraternity; Charles Garvin, editor, Chicago Maroon; Hugh Lane, chairman Faculty-Student Relations Committee; Charles Long, president, Baptist Divinity House; Julian Miller, national executive secretary, Association of Interns and Medical Students.

Also John Morris, executive committee, Illinois Christian Youth for Peace; Christopher Smith, treasurer, NAACP chapter; Ben Solomon, Faculty-Graduate Committee for Peace; Joyce Wallace, secretary NAACP chapter.

Also Sue Buckingham, Young Friends (Quakers); Henry Finck, U. of C. B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation; Violet Krikelas, chairman, U. of C. Labor Youth League; Hugo Leaming, executive committee Committee for Peaceful Alternatives; Student Meadville Theological Seminary; Marcia Millard, co-chairman U. of C. chapter Young Progressives of America; Gloria Morgan, Student Christian Association; Evelyn Packer, chairman U. of C. chapter, Social Service Employees Union; Sidney Socolar, Young Progressives of America; Zeno Thigpen, chairman Student Life Committee, Ill. Region National Students' Association.

Organizations listed for identification purposes only.

at the very heart of traditional freedom of the press and invades citizens' rights to select, appraise and decide what they will or will not read.

The Guild condemned the unseemly haste with which the Council passed the resolution in six hours.

The Guild charged that the City Council disregarded both the requirements of the City charter and the more fundamental rights reserved to the people in the state and national constitutions.

The City Council resolution has been used against Isadore Beren-

son's newsstand at the corner of Michigan and Griswold streets, where the Daily Worker and Michigan edition of The Worker sold along with a number of language newspapers. The stand was carted off by a police truck. Berenson now sells his newspapers from under his arm. A hearing has been set Aug. 21 in Judge Levin's courtroom, Federal Building, on arguments for granting a restraining order against the city.

Members of the City Council have received many letters demanding repeal of the resolution.

Latin American Unions Protest Jailing of Bridges

By A. B. Magill

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 15.—The Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL) has denounced the imprisonment of Harry Bridges in a statement issued here. The statement was signed by Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the CTAL, and the CTAL secretariat.

Describing Bridges as "one of the most renowned leaders of the trade union movement of the United States," the statement declared:

"The working class of all countries knows that Harry Bridges has never engaged in activities contrary to the interests of his country, the United States, but that, on the contrary, he has distinguished himself as a leader of the North American workers, as one of the true champions of the democracy and progress of his nation.

"There can therefore be no doubt that the sentence against Bridges and his imprisonment constitute a monstrous crime against the liberty of this honorable and generous man and a malicious reprisal against the independent la-

bor movement of the United States.

"The sentence and imprisonment of Bridges also constitute proof that even the most elemental democratic liberties and the most indisputable rights are being inexorably annihilated in the neighboring country by the wave of war reaction which has engulfed it.

"The Confederation of Latin American Workers, whose members have always admired Harry Bridges as one of the most illustrious and authentic representatives of the North American and

world labor movement, expresses its most energetic protest at the pseudo-legal crime against our brother in struggle."

Hungary Art Exhibit To Open Aug. 20

BUDAPEST, Aug. 15 (Tele.).—The largest and most important fine arts exhibition in the history of the Hungarian people will open in Budapest on Aug. 20. All Hungarian painters, sculptors, designers and architects will be represented. More than 5,000 paintings and sculptures were submitted.

ESCAPED GREEK DEMOCRATS DESCRIBE TITO BRUTALITY

BUDAPEST, Aug. 15 (Telepress).—One hundred eighty-seven Greek democrats who have arrived here after escaping from concentration camps in Yugoslavia described the horror of their experiences at the hands of the Titoite gestapo, in talks with newspaper men.

"I have been tortured by the Hitlerites and Greek Monarchofascists," one of the men declared, "but what I saw and lived through in the dungeons of Rankovich was the worst of all."

The refugees, who include men and women, had with them 25 children. They said that their "accommodation" in Tito's concentration camps consisted of barns, and their only food was maize bread.

If anyone attempted even to put his head out of the window of his prison he was cruelly beaten. In protest against the terror, the Greeks began a hunger strike on May 13. They hoisted a black flag

and wrote a slogan on the walls: "We are on hunger strike demanding to be allowed to go to a People's Democracy. We are Greek anti-fascists and we protest against terrorism."

The same night following this demonstration, 300 thugs of the OUDRA (Secret Police) beat the imprisoned Greek democrats, including old women and children. They beat up a pregnant woman Chariklia Georgiadou, causing her to give birth on the prison floor.

Of the 224 detained, they sent 80 men, women and children to the prison of Pantsevo Betsei in Novi Sad. They subjected the secretary of the imprisoned Greeks, Christos Naoum—a Slav-Macedonian and political commissar in the Greek Democratic Army—to brutal tortures.

The Greek refugees report that all the prisons in Yugoslavia are crammed with Yugoslav political prisoners. They also said that the conditions in the Greek children's camp at Bela Trska were "terrible."



LOMBARDO TOLEDANO Hits Attack on Unions

Convict African Union Leaders

NAIROBI, East Africa (Telepress).—Makan Singh and Fred Kubai, Indian General Secretary and African president, respectively, of the former East African Trade Union Congress, were found guilty here of being officers of a trade union which, "having been refused and notified as refused by the Registrar of Trade Unions was required to be dissolved within three months of such notification and did not dissolve accordingly." They were each fined 10 shillings.

When the two men were arrested and thrown into jail several weeks ago, the African workers in Nairobi came out in a general strike which lasted two weeks. The workers demanded unconditional release of their two leaders. Troops and tanks were used against the strikers to restore order.

The unity and determination shown by the Kenya African workers in this strike, under the joint leadership of an Indian and an African, is of great significance now that attempts are being made to turn both this colony and Tanganyika into the main military base of Britain in the Middle East.

SCHOOL HEAD KILLS QUERY ON UNION

SAN FRANCISCO (FP).—Dr. Herbert C. Clish, superintendent of schools, has promised school department employees remaining in the United Public Workers (unaffiliated) that they will not be subjected to discrimination.

He agreed to return the questionnaire he had sent employees requesting them to reveal their union affiliation, but refused to accompany the returned question-

naires with statements promising no reprisals since, he said, reprisals was "not his policy."

Of the 247 employees, 89 said they still belonged to the UPW. A number of the employees switched affiliation to the Building Service Employees International Union, AFL, after the UPW was expelled from the CIO.

At the same time the Board of

Education, at the session during which Clish made his report, demanded that Jack Kaufman, a court clerk and local president of the UPW, state whether he was a Communist or Communist sympathizer. Kaufman said he was not. Asked whether any officer of his union followed Communist policies, he said he did not know what these were.

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Reject 75% Of Draftees In Detroit

DETROIT, Aug. 15.—Seventy-five to 90 percent of all draftees reporting to the Fort Wayne induction center for physical exams are being rejected. Draftees are mostly between 24 and 25 years old.

The astounding high percentage rejected means that the general health standard of the people of Michigan have already deteriorated greatly.

Lack of decent housing, medical care, working conditions, proper food and recreation are among the causes of poor health of Michigan youth, according to trade unionists and progressives here.

Yet the amount of money devoted to health and welfare by the state, city and federal government has been decreasing since the beginning of the cold war, and especially since the beginning of U. S. intervention in Korea.

ERP Squeezes Workers, Rightwing UAW Aid Says

One of the nation's top rightwing labor leaders has confirmed the fact that the Marshall Plan is being used to impoverish the people of Western Europe. Returning Monday from a union-sponsored six-week tour of Marshall Plan countries, John W. Livingston, vice president of the CIO-United Auto Workers, declared the Marshall Plan is a "miserable failure as far as the common man is concerned."

Livingston, who headed a 12-man UAW delegation to England, France, Italy and West Germany, said he still supports the Marshall Plan but complained that it was used to enrich employers and squeeze the workers.

He said that factories modernized with ECA funds are using the new machinery to speed up the workers and pocket greater profits for the employers.

"Unless something is done and done soon to improve living conditions," Livingston said, "there is little chance of splitting the work-

ers away from Communist leadership."

CITES LOW WAGES

French workers, he reported, cannot buy the plentiful supply of goods in that country at wages of \$25 to \$40 a month. Wages of \$12 to \$15 a week for skilled workers are high in Western Europe, he said.

In West Germany, he warned, there will be an "upheaval unless there's a change." He said the workers were aroused over the appointment of many high former Nazis as heads of firms.

When told that another high CIO official, Stanley Earl, of Oregon, had made similar statements about Marshall Plan results in

Korea, Livingston stated: "Lots of reports have been filed, but nothing's been done about them."

Livingston is considered one of the most powerful figures in the UAW. He directed many of the union's raiding operations against unions expelled from the CIO because they refused to support the Marshall Plan as required by "CIO policy."

Hit Philly Radio Censorship

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—Cancellation of a radio broadcast by WPEN on behalf of Lillian R. Narins, Progressive Party candidate for United States Senator, was sharply attacked here as "censorship of the air waves" by Zalmon H. Carfield, Progressive Party state director.

Mrs. Narins was scheduled to go on the air last Thursday in a 15-minute broadcast on the Progressive Party's five-point minimum peace program. WPEN, in a letter to the party's agency, accepted the speech by Mrs. Narins and scheduled the time. In a subsequent wire the day before the broadcast was scheduled, the station arbitrarily and without assigning reason refused the broadcast.

Indonesia Now Named Republic

JAKARTA, Indonesia, Aug. 15 (UP)—Indonesian President Achmed Sukarno today abolished the Federated United States of Indonesia and proclaimed the unified Republic of Indonesia to take its place.

The federal parliament cleared the way for a strong central government yesterday by adopting a new constitution for the unified state by a 90 to 18 vote.

Dr. Sukarno said Jogjakarta would be the capital of the new state and that he would continue as president.

They Want to Do What Hitler Did in 1933

By Elizabeth Curley Flynn

Fifth of a Series

SO NOW WE SEE the real purpose and where all the legal hocus-pocus about "clear and present danger," in the Appellate Court's decision against the leaders of the Communist Party, is heading. On Monday, Aug. 14, Attorney General J. Howard McGrath an-

nounced that he is requesting that court to revoke the bail on the 10 now at liberty, on the ground that their continued freedom constituted a threat to U. S. security. Since the court's decision of Aug. 1, these defendants, through their lawyers, have served notice of appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court, for an adequate review of the issues, which was not made in Judge Hand's rubber stamp approval of the government's brief.

So now another constitutional right is to be thrown into the wastebasket as Foley Square! Article 8 of the Bill of Rights, guarantees the right of bail in these words, "Excessive bail shall not be required." The complete denial of bail, especially in a case of this character, is a violation of the spirit and intent of the Bill of Rights.

If these 10 men were thieving Congressmen, who had cheated the government of huge sums, if they were gangsters, organizers of rings of counterfeiters, profiteers on prostitution, dope smugglers, there would be no question raised as to their right to bail while their cases were still in the courts. In many such instances the argument of the continuation of their acts might well be raised. But the logic of the forefathers was plain. If a man is forced to start his sentence before a final judgment is passed, his rights are denied.

THE HIGHER COURT might decide that he is innocent, or that the law is unconstitutional, or that the trial was not properly conducted, or that he did not have a fair jury of his peers—therefore the time served is illegal, a robbery by the government of a man's freedom, whose conviction is not sustained. Bail is the extension of his freedom until all legal channels for a reversal of his conviction are exhausted. Only then has the government a right to demand that he serve the sentence.

But, replies the government these are not "normal" times, we are carrying on a police action in Korea on behalf of the United Nations (who politely bow out on coming in on it themselves). These are not "ordinary criminals"—these men advocate ideas and political

ideas—at that. There is no contention that they committed any crimes, any overt acts. But they do not deny that they have advocated and will continue to advocate Marxism-Leninism, or Socialism. Certainly these defendants do not deny that, and more. They advocate peace and call for signatures to the Stockholm Peace Pledge.

They oppose the war in Korea as they opposed the cold war. They agitate against World War III and the use of the atom bomb. They brand the Taft-Hartley law as illegal. They fight for the Negro people against the jimcrow system, wherever it is, against lynch terror and police brutality; and to demand their full democratic rights. They oppose wage cuts, wage freezes, high prices and defend labor's right to strike, to defend its working conditions and living standards.

This is what U. S. Attorney Saypol brands "a course of conduct dangerous to public welfare and national security." This is what these defendants have done since their release on bail at Foley Square—spoken (within the limits of the travel restrictions) and written for peace and against the growth of fascism in the U.S.A. These are their "crimes."

IT IS REMINISCENT of history, not so long ago but that we can all remember it very well. Herman Goering, the unspeakable monster who was right hand man to Hitler, testified at the Nuremberg trial, before Justice Jackson as to the purpose of Hitler's enabling Act of 1933, which laid the foundation for Nazi terror.

"Opposition of individuals was not tolerated unless it was a matter of unimportance. People were arrested and taken into protective custody who had committed no

crime, but who one might expect, if they remained in freedom, would do all sorts of things to damage the German State."

Today it is these 11 brave men in the U.S.A. Tomorrow it can just as well be you—under the proposed McCarren (Omnibus) Internal Security Act, which will burn the Bill of Rights. Please, as soon as you read this, wire to President Truman and Attorney General McGrath in Washington, D. C., demanding that these men remain on bail while they avail themselves of every legal channel still open to secure their freedom from this thought-control conviction. Stop fascism now, before it is too late.

STAGES IN THE ART OF PRINTING



the same deft fingers that wielded needle and spindle were employed in the setting of type before the advent of the linotype machine.

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See Formosa As a Test

By Israel Epstein
Allied Labor News

FORMOSA is now seen around the world as the test of U. S. government sincerity on Korea. On the Korean issue itself, the people outside this country who accept official U. S. explanations are far fewer than the State Department and the newspapers would have us believe. Formosa, however, poses an even more serious question. It causes people to doubt whether U. S. leaders themselves believe their Korean explanations. It discredits these explanations by suggesting that they are made to cover purely private ambitions.

After announcing June 27 that U. S. forces were being sent to Korea because "the Security Council of the United Nations has called upon all members of the UN to render every assistance," President Truman went on to quite other fields. "The occupation of Formosa by Communist forces would be a direct threat to the security of the Pacific area and to U. S. forces performing their lawful and necessary functions in that area," he said. "Accordingly I have ordered the Seventh Fleet to prevent any attack on Formosa. . . . The determination of the future status of Formosa must await the restoration of security in the Pacific, a peace settlement with Japan, or consideration by the UN."

Further in the same statement, Truman announced the dispatch "of military aid to the forces of France" in Indo-China. He had also directed, he said, "that U. S. forces in the Philippines be strengthened."

HOW DO THESE STATEMENTS look in the light of the proclaimed motives of the U. S., i.e., that everything is being done for the sake of the UN and international law, and that U. S. military action in the Pacific does not constitute interference in civil wars or defense of colonialism?

While the governments and press of Britain and France go along, in the main, with U. S. action in Korea, newspapers of all parties in even these closely allied countries have assailed the Formosan diversion as unilateral and having nothing to do with the UN. In Britain, the conservative Observer called it "a political mistake." The Labor party Tribune has branded it "outside the scope of the Security Council resolution." The Cooperative party's Reynolds News has interpreted it as meaning that "the U. S. hates and fears social changes." The widely read intellectual organ, New Statesman and Nation, went into more detail. It said that "the protection of Formosa is an exclusively American intervention in Chinese war," it "amounts to aggression" and "the danger of a drift into war lies less in Korea itself than in Formosa."

In France, according to the New York Times of Aug. 10, "it was pointed out that President Truman's statement on the (Formosan) question did not involve the French government."

IN AMERICA, Walter Lippmann wrote in the New York Herald Tribune that Truman's action on Formosa was "hasty and unilateral" and that "our most important friends . . . are frightened of what we have now done." Lamenting that "it is not possible for the Truman administration to take the initiative in extricating itself from the vulnerable position" because "this is an election year," Lippmann calls on "allies not so entangled as we are" to get the U. S. out of its predicament.

The predicament is indeed serious. The international law on Formosa was laid down in the Cairo declaration of 1943, which stated that "all territories Japan has stolen from the Chinese such as Manchuria, Formosa and the Pescadores shall be restored." As recently as Jan. 5, 1950, Secretary of State Dean Acheson hit back at Gen. Douglas MacArthur's insistence on getting into Formosa in the following words:

"When Formosa was made a province of China, nobody raised any lawyer's doubts about that. . . . The U. S. A., Mr. Truman said, is not going to quibble. . . . Therefore, the President says, we are not going to attempt to seize the island. We are not going to get involved militarily in any way on the island of Formosa."

Mr. Truman ate these words with no show of distress in his June 27 statement. Now they are beginning to cause indigestion. The resulting belly-rumblings intrude rudely into the mellifluous sound of speeches in the solemn halls of the UN. And in the eyes of the peoples of Asia, who have quite different ideas from Washington's on the propriety of foreign forces coming across the Pacific to "protect" or otherwise appropriate Asian territory, Mr. Truman stands revealed with his international law down.

VIRGIL

By Len Kleis



Letters from Readers

Marines Sob As They Leave Relatives

Reading, Pa.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Tears and sobs marked the departure for active duty of a trainload of local Marine reservists here last Monday evening, according to the Reading Times of Aug. 1. The scene at the railroad station was described by the paper, in part, as follows:

"More than 1,000 parents, wives, families, and friends of the Marines lined the platform or milled through the outer station waiting to catch a final glimpse or speak a final word to the departing leathernecks."

"For 30 minutes the dun-garee-clad Marines sat in the coaches waiting for the promised word to leave the train and hunt for their families and friends."

"Finally at 7:25 o'clock they

were ordered to the platform to await roll call. At this signal, most of the men, many of whom saw action during World War II, broke into tears as they rushed to gather their loved ones in their arms."

"All too soon the lieutenant ordered the roll call and then, in rapid succession of orders, told the men to reboard the train. . . ."

"The train's movement was the signal for a steady waving of hands by the people who lined the platform as they shouted well-wishes and 'don't forget to write.'"

"In contrast, the gloomy Marines remained in their seats hardly acknowledging the cheers and good-byes. As the last coach left the station, many mothers, wives and even fathers broke into loud sobs as they left the platform for the sad return home. . . ."

-B.J.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES observes that both Democratic and Republican organizations are basing their election campaigns on the war in Korea, each "issuing rival statements seeking to put responsibility for that war on their opponents." It mildly deplores this and gently warns they "should not at this time seize on it (the war), or any past mistakes, to weaken our war effort. . . ."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE states: "It is true that it is customary to continue half until appeal is exhausted, and the defendants (the 11 Communist leaders) still have recourse to the Supreme Court." But the Republican paper coasts along with the official-inspired hysteria. "The Communist leaders' advocacy of peaceful settlement of the Korean war and universal outlawing of atomic weapons," the GOP editor mutters, takes the "ugly form of giving every aid to the North Korean enemies." The Tribune calls for the scrapping of our democratic procedures of the right to bail in cases on appeal and joins the modern inquisition with the shrill cry: "If punishment is the only way of convincing the Communists that an offense has been committed then it is about time

for punishment to begin."

THE DAILY NEWS offered no surprise when it cried out more shrilly than the Tribune: "Let's jug those Reds."

COMPASS editor Ted O. Thackrey, voicing his agreement with Henry Wallace's stand on Korea, deplores the "deepening split in the organized coalition for political action on a broad front, which the Progressive Party was organized to fill. . . . Meanwhile, the forum for divergent, as well as conformist, views must be kept open. This, we propose to continue to do."

THE MIRROR wants the federal government to save money by ending farm subsidies before it slaps an increase on income taxes.

THE POST scolds those Republicans who called for bringing the soldiers home after V-J Day.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN plugs for more attention to American history in our schools—history of the narrow and dangerous chauvinistic brand that Mr. Hearst has been advocating for so many years.

World of Labor

By George Morris

3. The Real Point in Truman's 'Point 4'

THE ENTIRE STRUCTURE of Reuther's "total peace offensive" pamphlet is built on the much talked about "Point 4" program of President Truman. Reuther's letter forwarding his plan to the President, which is included in the pamphlet, lauds Truman's speech before the Newspaper Guild convention delivered two days after the Korea war broke out. That speech, significantly, was exclusively on Point 4.

In that speech, as Reuther himself quotes him, the President said:

"Point 4 is a successor to the old colonialism idea, the exploiting idea of the middle 17th, 18th and 19th centuries."

Elaborating, the President said that through Point 4 he hopes to find a market for the "immense amount of surplus things that we are going to have to sell." "Point 4" is supposed to be a plan of "aid" to "backward" countries.

Truman says it is a plan to "help them help themselves." But, as he indicates above, essentially "Point 4" is a new form of the old "exploiting idea" of imperialism. A study of India, Indonesia and other areas colonized for hundreds of years, shows that imperialist exploitation actually retarded the economic development of those lands. Only such mining, railroads and partial processing were allowed to develop (and under foreign ownership) as were incidental to TAKING OUT wealth from the country.

AS ADMINISTRATION spokesmen stress, Point 4 does not call for a big government investment. Only \$40,000,000 was appropriated for it this year. It calls for clearing the path for American corporations to INVEST in those lands and EXPLOIT them. The fact that those lands would not be listed as U. S. possessions and that the program is advanced as a "benevolent" plan to "help them help themselves" makes no fundamental difference.

Even President Truman's plan for a "world policeman" role for America is not old. A Journal of Commerce editorial (July 12) notes that America is merely taking over the job where Britain left off and, like Reuther, sees it as a "peace" omen. The editorial says:

"The absence of world wars in the century before 1914 was attributable to the fact that Great Britain and her navy acted the role of world policeman."

Neither is Reuther's plan of tying the labor movement to imperialism's expansionist chariot a new one. Even back in the last century the British imperialists catered to a section of the upper strata of the British workers for "partnership" in the exploitation and oppression of colonial peoples in exchange for a little better treatment

REUTHER'S Socialist counterparts in Europe had preached to the workers before and after World War I that imperialism is "progressive" because it helps "develop" the colonial countries and bring them closer to "socialism." Later it was a question of which imperialism was "more progressive," and it was on that basis that socialist leaders took sides between German, British, czarist, U. S., French or Italian imperialisms in World War I.

Hitler's National Socialist Party exploited not only the name of the "socialist" movement he suppressed, but its idea that workers have a stake in imperialism as well. He attracted much support from workers through the illusion that a Germany exploiting the world would be rich and provide higher standards for its workers, too. That was precisely the idea Mussolini advanced when he sought "living space" in Ethiopia. And in Japan the right-wing socialists backed the "China incident" for the same reason.

The consequences of hitching labor to the imperialist kite should be only too evident in the miserable condition of the workers of the above-mentioned countries. But it seems that to the very last gasp of imperialism, there will be new names for its expansionist adventures and fresh Social Democrats of the Reuther stripe to give it a covering of benevolence and to serve as missionaries for it among the colored peoples marked for exploitation. No wonder Truman chose Point 4 for his topic when he addressed a labor convention for the first time as President. No wonder Secretary of State Dean Acheson chose that for his sole topic when he addressed the Cleveland convention of the CIO. They need a union label on imperialism.

(Continued Tomorrow)

COMING: Socialism Will Bring Miracles . . . By M. Ilin . . . in the weekend Worker

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Peace Is Their Sole Crime

IN DEMANDING A DENIAL of bail to the Communist Party's leaders, the government has let many cats out of the bag.

The government says that these 11 leaders are now an even greater "menace to national security" than when they were convicted at the Foley Square trial.

Why? Because the Communists make no bones about the fact that they oppose the war against Korea, and have urged a peaceful settlement of the Korean question in the United Nations.

The government spokesman in the court proudly proved that the Communists deny that a war with the Soviet Union is "inevitable." He eagerly displayed writings of the Communist leaders (and of the Daily Worker as well) in which the formula for bringing North and South Koreans to the UN to work out a settlement is supported. He photostated Communist writings which call for outlawing the A-bomb in all countries.

The majority of Americans believe that war, and the spread of war, are the menace which faces America. But the government prosecutor insists that the menace to our country comes from criticism of this war.

BUT THAT IS not all—

According to the government, the Communist Party 11 were not convicted at Foley Square for advocating their peace policies, as the Communists claimed. The prosecution and Judge Medina were at the greatest pains to tell that to the jury. It's perfectly legal to teach peace, they said to the jury—then.

The "11" are going to jail for five years, they said, only because they were "conspiring to teach and advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence."

Now, the government says something very different. NOW, it admits that it is the PEACE PROGRAM of the Communists that constitutes their "crime," and the reason for their conviction at Foley Square! The Communists are "pursuing the same course of conduct which led to their conviction," asserted the government's spokesman, Saypol, as he opposed bail.

EXACTLY! THAT IS WHAT the Communists said at Foley Square.

It was not any myth of forcibly overthrowing the government, but their powerful message against atomic war which was the target of the frameup against them. NOW, with the conviction in his pocket, the government prosecutor, Saypol, admits that the Communists were telling the truth at Foley Square. NOW, he admits that it is the advocacy of PEACE which is the reason they were sentenced at Foley Square, and the advocacy of PEACE for which they are now viewed in Washington as a "menace to national security."

The government's case is now out in the open as a pure and simple act of political vengeance against ANY and ALL Americans who will not surrender their right to criticize, oppose, or alter the foreign policy sprung upon the nation by a minority.

THE KOREAN WAR is paying off political dividends to the men who desire to silence all political opposition from the people. In its name, they are by-passing every basic legality which has always granted the right to bring to the people THE FACTS ABOUT ANY GIVEN WAR SITUATION.

The Korean war was engineered for this purpose; it was "declared" by President Truman without any act or consent of Congress. And, approval of this war in Asia has now become an article of faith, which MUST BE ACCEPTED by every American on pain of persecution.

No one attacked the United States.

But, it is now a test of loyalty to America to join with Dulles and MacArthur against Korea, and to oppose any peaceful settlement whatsoever.

IF BAIL CAN be denied to Americans of ONE POLITICAL GROUP, it can be denied to Americans of ALL POLITICAL GROUPS. If upheld, this course will mean the complete abolition not only of the right to criticize an unjust foreign policy; it will also make the right of bail conditional on the political views of any defendant.

It is against this tragic subversion of America's legal civil rights that we urge every citizen—in trade unions, church, or community—to speak out. The right to discuss or oppose the Korean war and the foreign policy in Washington must be defended by all—or all liberty will be dead in our land.



As We See It

Why the Indian People Are Hostile to the U. S. Government

By Rob F. Hall WASHINGTON.

WE WERE SITTING AROUND in the State Department press room the other day when I noticed Mr. Wu chuckling wryly at something he was reading in the early edition of an afternoon newspaper. Mr. Wu is a Chinese correspondent representing a

Formosan newspaper and, so far as I know, completely loyal to Chiang Kai-shek. Nevertheless, despite our political differences, we have a speaking acquaintance, and I asked Mr. Wu what amused him.

At first he evaded my question but on second thought, apparently, pointed to a paragraph in a column by a syndicated writer. The column dealt with events in Korea and the particular paragraph concerned oriental nomenclature, that is, their system of naming individuals. "In Korea," the columnist wrote, "it is the custom to put the first name last. When they speak of Kim Yeong, they of course mean Yeong Kim. Kim is really the last name."

To Mr. Wu's gratification, and perhaps to his surprise, I saw his point immediately. The columnist, with the typical arrogance of Anglo-Saxon ego-centrism, assumed the western European order of names to be the norm and all others queer and unusual because they differed from that norm. Because we say John (the individual) Smith (the family), John is for us, throughout eternity, the "first" name and Smith the "last" name. When the Korean says Kim (the family) Yeong (the individual), he is reflecting, in the eyes of the columnist, the incurable "backwardness" of the people of Asia.

IT WAS A SMALL POINT in itself but enormously significant in its implications concerning the attitude of white supremacy, and Anglo-Saxon supremacy, which colors all top level American thinking in the present crisis. This attitude is both super-

ficial and vicious. Its shallowness was revealed in a dispatch from India to the Sunday New York Times.

Robert Trumbull, the Times correspondent complained that a feeling of hostility toward the United States was widespread throughout all classes in India because of the Truman administration's rejection of Nehru's mediation proposals. That hostility was increasing because of the bombing of Korean cities and villages by Gen. MacArthur's aircraft. Trumbull set for himself the task of interpreting this hostility in terms understandable to the "Western mind."

One explanation, according to Trumbull, is "the inability of the Indians to feel the same urgency in the struggle against the world Communist movement as the United States does."

The "Western mind," or at least that part of it for which Trumbull speaks, feels that the struggle to annihilate the Communist movement is "urgent." The Indians and, according to Trumbull, most of the Asian peoples, including those who oppose specific aspects of Communism, do not feel it is "urgent." Obviously the persons with whom Trumbull has talked believe that the internal economic and political organization of a people is a matter for the people themselves to decide, without the intervention of the imperialists.

According to Trumbull's "Western mind" this is backward Asiatic metaphysics. He quite ignores the fact that recognition of this principle of self-determination and self-govern-

ment happens to be one of the finest contributions to political thought made by the thinkers of America and western Europe during the "Great Enlightenment."

"MANY INDIANS," Trumbull laments, "refuse to appreciate the harsh facts of the war. This refusal stems from the Indian conviction that war is a confession of failure in foreign policy and merely compounds the error."

I know some splendid Quakers, far more civilized, as I see it, than Truman and MacArthur, who would agree with the Indians. And as to what constitutes "appreciation" of the "harsh facts" of war it again seems to me that the Indians have the better, and the more advanced, view.

"The Indians argue," said Trumbull, "that killing Koreans and destroying property is not making friends for the U. S."

IS IT NOT OBVIOUS that the "harsh facts" of this war boil down essentially to murder, destruction and the extermination of millions of human beings? What is the harsher fact which the Indians do not appreciate? It is more accurate to say that Truman, Warren Austin and Sir Gladwyn Jebb, those peerless representatives of the "Western mind," reveal a far more tragic lack of appreciation of the "harsh facts of war" when they reject Soviet efforts to mediate the Korean conflict.

"The fatalistic Indians . . . seem more willing to let history take its course, confident that (Continued on page 8)

Fake Medicines And Cancer

By the Physicians Forum

(Federated Press)

AN UNSUSPECTING public is spending a staggering sum of money each year for quick treatments and worthless medicines in the hope of being cured of cancer.

This is one of the most contemptible examples of consumer exploitation, for in this case the consumer is a sick person who is desperately afraid he is going to die from cancer. He is therefore in the market for anything in the way of medical treatment which will cure him.

Such persons fall prey easily to the unscrupulous merchants of fake cures who woo them with sensational advertisements and exaggerated claims. Lack of information and understanding by the consumer is partly responsible for his being duped. Medical services are generally "blind articles" and the average person has no way of knowing what he is getting for his money.

But there is another factor, an economic one, which is equally important. Competent diagnosis and treatment of cancer are expensive. Cancer must be diagnosed early to be cured. But the average person who, for example, has indigestion lasting a couple of months cannot afford to pay for X-rays and specialist services.

He will put off visiting the doctor until his indigestion gets much worse, and in the mean-

time he will buy "stomach pills" instead. The public spends close to \$40,000,000 a year for stomach nostrums. Unquestionably this delay often permits early cancer to gain a foothold making it difficult to cure and sometimes fatal.

ONCE CANCER has been diagnosed the cost of treatment is also very high. The only effective treatment known today is surgery, x-ray or radium.

The average individual cannot afford these services or they may not be available in his community. In desperation he succumbs to the false propaganda of the quacks.

Among the phony cancer cures we find such substances as sugar, castor oil, cherry bark, herbs, lead, rattlesnake venom and tarrot juice.

Sometimes pseudo-scientific names appear in advertisements such as "Glyoxylide," "Malonide," "Benzoquinone" and "The Dynamic Ether of Space." Electric shocks, ordinary distilled water, severely irritating ointments and a number of "secret formulas" have also been peddled as cures.

The producers of these remedies often claim they will cure tuberculosis, eczema, syphilis, psoriasis and other conditions in addition to cancer. Many of the large-scale manufacturers can produce witnesses who will swear they have been cured of cancer.

THEIR MIRACULOUS before and after pictures are familiar to most of us, and from time to time we may hear from a fellow worker or neighbor about a case which was cured by one of these remedies.

But let us remember that almost every crackpot cancer cure has been tested by competent medical authorities, and never has there been a single one which proved to be of any value. Many on the other hand have been found to be exceedingly dangerous.

The advertised cures may be explained by the fact that many of these skin lesions weren't cancer in the first place, and would probably have healed without any treatment. In other instances where the lesions actually were cancer they recurred after a short time because they had not been properly removed.

In some cases cancer remedies have actually been responsible for the death of patients from hemorrhage due to the eating away of the walls of an artery.

The solution to the problem of cancer quackery depends upon consumer awareness as to what constitutes competent medical services, and on consumer action to make these services easily available and within reach of his pocketbook.

Mundt

(Continued from Page 2)

on the Senate floor to insert their amendment. A ruling by the president of the Senate, if the question were presented, could dispose of the amendment, or permit its attachment to the controls bill.

Mundt Bill opponents estimated that there was a strong enough combination of Democratic and Republican votes to force adoption of the police-state plan, unless an overwhelming tide of national opposition forced enough changes to defeat the measure.

URGE PROTESTS

Jerry J. O'Connell, chairman of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, urged immediate protests to all senators to defeat the proposal.

The Senate, which has heretofore stalled similar repressive legislation, was being readied for the big push. Administration forces were not seeking to stem the tide, but were aiding the drive.

Lucas' promise to schedule Senate action on an "internal security" bill sometime next week was seen as an effort to keep Mundt and Ferguson's proposals out of the Administration controls bill.

Lucas complained to the Senate, which had been engaged for two days adding amendment after amendment to the President's measure: "If we are not careful, we'll be giving him something that's going to be almost impossible to administer. That's what is worrying me."

Lucas told newsmen he proposed to bring up a bill that had been pending since March, and offer the Administration's alternative police-state measure as a substitute immediately. This method would get around the necessity of sending this new bill through hearings in the Senate Judiciary Committee, and awaiting further committee action on it.

Mundt and Ferguson maintained that their measure had been ready for Senate action for months, and that the Senate "is the place to get action." They said the President's recent message to Congress, in which he outlined some proposals falling short of Mundt and Ferguson's, constituted an endorsement of their ideas and should be backed by Congress.

The House, in the meantime, appeared to be awaiting the expected Senate steamroller before undertaking action of its own. Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-NY), chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, conferred with President Truman this morning, and said afterwards that he would present the President's legislative plan within two days.

It was learned that the bill Celler was to introduce would contain few of the features of the Mundt-Ferguson bill, and would seek to rewrite the most objectionable features of the Hobbs concentration-camp measure passed by the House last month.

Celler's bill is the same one that Lucas plans to introduce in the Senate. A high Democratic official in the House said the Dem-

ocrats were aware that Republicans and many Democrats were prepared to substitute the tougher Mundt bill, or the omnibus police state measure introduced by Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev), once the Administration offered its proposals on the floor. "We can't let the Republicans get away with an election issue," the Administration bigwig was quoted as saying.

Mundt and Ferguson's move indicated the Republicans had decided to grab the reins from Lucas.

Mexicans

(Continued from Page 2)

and Peasants of Mexico; the Union of Cooperative Farm Credit Societies of the Laguna Region; the Federation of Organizations for Aid to Republican Spain; and by various distinguished individuals. These included Gen. Heriberto Jara, former Secretary of the Navy; Enrique Gonzales Martinez, Mexico's foremost living poet; Jose Domingo Lavin, leading industrialist; Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers; General Adalberto Tejeda; Dr. Carlos Noble, general secretary of the Mexican Committee for Peace; Cesar Martinez, engineer; Dr. Ismael Cosio Villegas, physician; and Waldeen, American dancer and writer.

A recent issue of *Hey* exposed the fact that the top leadership of the AFL, specifically Vice President Matthew Woll, working under instructions of the State Department, has been putting pressure on Cuba's President to outlaw the Popular Socialist Party.

The AFL specialist in Latin American affairs, Serafino Romualdo, recently conferred secretly in Havana with leaders of the AFL's virtually defunct Inter-American Federation of Labor and demanded stronger measures to legalize the Communists and the entire progressive movement.

Agents of the AFL and the Cuban government have also been in Mexico City recently, conferring with reactionary labor leaders and with the Secretary of Labor on plans for an inter-American "anti-Communist" labor conference, to be held in this city in October.

Map

(Continued from Page 2)

The landing at Hanamri, according to the map, was to have air cover.

The very fact that this map with all its damning detail is now in the hands of the Korean People's Army is sufficient comment on the failure of the United States government plot. Despite all preparations on paper, and the help of top American military experts, the puppet troops were only able to penetrate slightly over a mile north of the 38th parallel. They wilted under the stern resistance of the Korean People's Army who pushed them back and went over to the counter-offensive.

Formosa

(Continued from Page 2)

government. Recognized or not, this government is the effective government of China, and if America becomes involved in war against it, the war will be between America and China.

"It is certain that China can have no interest in such a war. It is equally certain that America can have no interest in such a war, in which China could rally most of Asia to her side," the Observer added.

The editorial also pointed out: "It is said that we must on no account allow our policy to be separated from American policy. But it is America, not Britain, who has suddenly, without consultation, reversed previous policy over Formosa, and thereby—which is more important—gravely endangered our highest common interests in Asia."

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

FORUM: Negro-White Relationships. Speakers from Amsterdam News, NAACP, JFFO. Wednesday, Aug. 16, 8:30 p.m. Harlem YMCA, 180 W. 125th St. Asp.: Harlem Quarterly, ASP Writing Division. Contribution 50c.

FOLK DANCING of many nations: beginners, advanced, fun, Rose Glen, director. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 East 18th St.

Coming

"**MOTHER**" the deeply moving Soviet drama of how a peasant mother of Tsarist times wins her struggle towards literacy and dignity... based on famous novel by Maxim Gorky... directed by V. I. Pudovkin. Will be presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Aug. 19 and 20 at comfortably cool 77 Fifth Ave. On the same program, Pare Lorentz's "The River," great American documentary with a haunting music score by Virgil Thomson. A social with dancing and refreshments in the Arts Room. Aug. 19 and 20, 8:30 p.m. to 11:30 p.m. at 77 Fifth Avenue (off 15th St.) Donation 50 cents plus tax.

"**THE FORGOTTEN VILLAGE**" a drama of the struggle against witchery and superstition in a Mexican village. Story by John Steinbeck, narration by Burgess Meredith with musical score by Hanns Eisler. Will be presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Aug. 19 and 20 at cool, breezy 3200 Coney Island Ave. (one block from boardwalk). On the same program, Joris Ivens' "Spanish Earth," with magnificent music score by Marc Blitzstein. A social with dancing and refreshments will continue throughout the evening in the Rose Room. Asp.: Brighton Film Circle and Brooklyn YPA. This Saturday and Sunday evenings, Aug. 19 and 20, two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. 3200 Coney Island Ave., in Brighton Beach (one block from boardwalk). Donation 50c plus tax.

YOU ARE INVITED to hear David Platt, Daily Worker film editor, just returned from Film Festival in Czechoslovakia, and Samuel Sillen, editor Masses-Mainstream, who visited both the Film Festival and Writers Congress in Poland. John Pittman, columnist, and associate editor of The Worker, will chair the meeting. Friday, Aug. 18, 8 p.m., Oak Room, Hotel Capitol, 51st St. and Eighth Ave. Adm. \$1.00 tax included.

RATES: 25 cents per line in the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
5 words constitute a line
Minimum charge 2 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
DEADLINES: Daily Worker: Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue: Friday at 4 p.m.
Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

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Present

"THE FORGOTTEN VILLAGE"

a drama of the struggle against witchery and superstition in a Mexican village... story by John Steinbeck, author of "Grapes of Wrath," narration by Burgess Meredith. Musical score by Hanns Eisler.

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You are invited to hear

SAMUEL SILLEN
Editor, Masses - Mainstream

First appearance since his return from the Writers Congress, Poland

AND

DAVID PLATT
Film Editor, Daily Worker

Just returned from Film Festival in Karlovy Vary, Czechoslovakia

JOHN PITTMAN, Chairman
Associate Editor The Worker

Friday, August 18 - 8 P. M.

OAK ROOM, HOTEL CAPITOL
51st Street and 8th Avenue

ADMISSION \$1.00 (tax included)

DuBois Leaves For Prague Peace Meeting

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, chairman of the Peace Information Center and vice-chairman of the Council on African Affairs, left Monday for Prague, Czechoslovakia to attend the executive committee of the World Congress of Defenders of Peace.

Dr. DuBois, dean of American Negro intellectuals, declared on leaving from LaGuardia airport, "I believe that the time is past for settling the grave special and political problems of the world by force. I stand for peace and will work with all groups who honestly aim at outlawing the atom bomb as an instrument of national policy."

Enroute to his fourth international peace conference in a year, Dr. DuBois said, "American Negroes, particularly, who have suffered slavery and caste in this land and in spite of painful progress are still neither free nor equal citizens of the United States, ought unanimously to demand for all the oppressed of the world the opportunity to decide what government they will or will not endure."

"I intend to tell the executive committee of the World Congress of the Defenders of Peace that millions of peace loving Americans including millions of Negro people, want peace and do not subscribe to the imperialist claim that peace means powerful nations can force their policies and demands upon weaker people."

Police Raid Offices of Rome Communists

ROME, Aug. 15 (Telepress).—Heavily-armed police detachments several hundred strong raided the offices of seven city sections of the Rome Communist Party Federation.

The police, who carried out the raids on a pretext of looking for firecrackers, carried away party records, documents and materials. All the streets surrounding the office buildings were blocked during the searches.

About 20 members of the party were arrested on charges of attempting to resist the police and for lack of identification cards, the police announced later.

The secretariat of the Rome Communist Party Federation met Sunday morning and issued a communique which stated that the police action "indicates that it has been necessary to carry out such forms of provocation to encourage Rome and Italian reaction which were amazed by the recent announcement that Italy's capital has 100,000 Communist Party members."

DENOUNCES PROVOCATION

The communique said that "the more the party increases its influence among the broad popular masses and the more the peace movement widens and strengthens, the more the enemy is constrained to use the weapon of provocation."

The secretariat called on party members to mobilize an ever broader front of popular and democratic forces to protest and to oppose all fascist comebacks and all policies of organization of an anti-national and imperialist war.

A joint political commission of the Communist Party and Socialist Party met to examine the situation resulting from the police violation of democratic rights. Representatives of all organizations affiliated to the Rome Province Trade Union council.

Bell Aircraft Corp. Trebles Profits

Bell Aircraft Corp. yesterday announced a profit of \$459,476 for the six months period ending June 30, or more than three times its profits for the same period of 1949, which totaled \$133,832. The figures were released in a financial statement. Employment has increased during the past year from 3,000 to 5,200 the report also stated.

O'Dwyer

(Continued from Page 3)
trayal of the Democratic Party through the O'Dwyer Administration. The 1948 ALP mayoralty candidate recited a long list of people's grievance against O'Dwyer such as subway fare raises, cuts in relief allowances, jincrow at Stuyvesant Town, under assessment of big real estate, witchhunts and anti-democratic purges in the school system, anti-labor policies against municipal employees and police brutality against Negroes and the peace campaign.

"ISSUES ALIVE"

"These issues are very much alive," Marcantonio emphasized. "The American Labor Party will, of course, utilize the situation now presented, to further expose the double-talking, double-dealing sell-out program of the Democratic Party in New York City as well as the companion role of the Dewey Administration in Albany."

Meanwhile, in City Hall, Council President Impellitteri declared that he definitely was a candidate for the mayoralty election this year "or next year." Asked by reporters for comment on the situation, the Tammany wheelhorse replied:

"If the Mayor resigns I will definitely be a candidate for the mayoralty."

He admitted having been in touch with Carmine G. DeSapio, Tammany leader, during the day, but said he had not discussed his candidacy with O'Dwyer.

AIDE NETTLED

Impellitteri, who is not considered a strong choice for the nomination despite the large number of votes he received in 1945 and 1948, seemed nettled when he was asked if he would "run independently" should the party leaders bypass him.

"My voting record will commend itself to the leaders of my party," he said.

The Council President said he was not "interested" in a nomination for the Supreme Court—a post many observers predict for him should Judge Ferdinand C. Pecora be nominated for the mayoralty in November. "My interest in the event of Mayor O'Dwyer's resignation is to take over the job as mayor of the city of New York," he said flatly.

Comptroller Lazarus Joseph and Borough President Robert F. Wagner, Jr., are the other two major considerations to succeed O'Dwyer. Many political analysts were certain that the mayor had already expressed himself in favor of Wagner.

POLITICAL DEAL

For several weeks reports have circulated that O'Dwyer had agreed to quit City Hall for the ambassadorship in return for supporting Supreme Court Judge Pecora for the mayoralty. Behind this speculation was the desire of Flynn and Fitzpatrick to keep Pecora as well as O'Dwyer from getting the gubernatorial nomination in November and leave the field open between Fitzpatrick or Oscar Ewing, Federal Security Administrator and Flynn's protégé.

Should Pecora be the Democratic nominee to succeed O'Dwyer, Impellitteri, despite his disavowal is certain to take Pecora's place on the bench, moving Council Majority Leader Joseph T. Sharkey into Impellitteri's seat and Bronx Democratic Councilman Charles Keegan into Sharkey's post.

The resignation of O'Dwyer

Sen. Thomas To Oppose Hobbs Bill

Sen. Elbert D. Thomas (D-Utah) has announced that he will fight against the Hobbs Bill which would place non-deportable non-citizens in concentration camps, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

In a letter to the Rev. John W. Darr, Jr., chairman of the committee's board, Sen. Thomas declared, "I have always been opposed to legislation of this type and assure you that I will be on the alert to raise my voice against it when it comes before the Senate."

The Senate Judiciary Committee has voted to report the Hobbs concentration camp bill out. The bill provides for concentration camps for non-citizens whose deportation cannot be effectuated; for denial of bail to non-citizens held in deportation proceedings; for the regular reporting of non-citizens to the Immigration and Naturalization Service; for submitting to medical and psychiatric examination; for giving information under oath as to circumstances, associations, habits and activities.

The committee urges all individuals and organizations to write or wire immediately to the two U. S. Senators from their state expressing opposition to the bill.

Klan Foo to Run for Senate in Florida

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 15 (UP).—Stetson Kennedy, author of the anti-Ku Klux Klan book, *Southern Exposure*, planned today to seek the U.S. Senate post in Florida, as an independent candidate in the November general election.

Kennedy said he will run on a civil rights platform against Rep. George Smathers, who beat Sen. Claude Pepper for the Democratic nomination, and Republican John P. Booth.

Senate Votes to Lift Draft Curb

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The Senate passed a bill today suspending the one-year enlistment provision of the draft law.

The provision applied only to 18-year-olds and prohibited the Army, Navy and Air Force from sending them overseas.

actually he was ousted from City Hall—is believed primarily due to the dangerously explosive character of the Brooklyn Grand Jury probe into gambling-police connections. Up to that point with its consequent split between Brooklyn County Leader John Cashmore (since resigned in favor of Francis J. Sinnott, himself a Cashmore ally), O'Dwyer had adamantly insisted on a top place on the state ticket. But the resultant Grand Jury action led Democratic leaders to demand that O'Dwyer get out lest the eventualities force a wide-open inquiry into Tammany corruption with disastrous results for the party in November.

Stanley M. Isaacs, Minority Leader of the City Council, when informed of O'Dwyer's appointment, declared that "it is literally essential that those interested in sound municipal government organize at once to make sure that such a man can be nominated for Mayor acceptable to all the elements of the Fusion movement which gave us good government in the past, so that we can rally behind such a candidate, elect him and return to the city that kind of sound, competent and forward-looking administration which we enjoyed during the several administrations of Mayor LaGuardia."

1,300,000 YOUTH JOIN KOREAN PEOPLE'S ARMY

PYONGYANG, Aug. 15 (NCNA).—One million three hundred thousand Korean youth have enrolled in the People's Army since the beginning of the Korean patriotic war, reports the Korean Central Telegraph Agency. At the same time, broad masses of Korean women from villages, schools and homes are entering factories, mines, and other production enterprises to take up the work of men who have left to join the Army. Women in newly-liberated areas in South Korea July 30, celebrated the fourth anniversary of the enforcement of the Republican Decree granting equal rights for men and women.

Koreans

(Continued from Page 2)
south of the Taksong-Dong-Taegu highway bridge.

The Koreans now have tanks and about 8,000 men in a bridgehead in the Opyongdong sector, 16 miles northwest of Taegu.

On the northern front, MacArthur's aerial scouts saw tanks spearheading a drive of the Korean People's southward toward Taegu against Syngman Rhee's puppet 6th and 8th divisions. The spearhead was reported about 25 miles north of Taegu. The 6th and 8th divisions had retreated for several miles.

On the southern front, U. S. planes reported seeing two columns approaching Chinju, the big Korean People's Army south coast base.

The Korean People's Democratic Republic yesterday received many congratulations and delegations celebrating its liberation from the Japanese.

Premier Joseph Stalin wired his "heartiest congratulations." The Chinese Peoples Government sent a 23-man delegation including Deputy Foreign Minister Chang Han-Fu and the Deputy Mayor of Peiping, Wu Han.

Premier Antonin Zapotocky, of Czechoslovakia, cabled Korean Premier Kim Ir Sung, "the entire Czechoslovak people remembers today the heroic struggle which the Korean people have been

forced to undergo in order to protect its independence and freedom. The whole world watches with admiration the heroism of your people."

In Moscow, the newspaper *Izvestia* published an article entitled "Red Letter Day in the History of the Korean People."

Kuo Mo Po and Li San, Communist leaders headed the Chinese delegation, according to the New China News Agency.

Leaving a Peiping railroad station, Kuo told a cheering crowd, the delegation would carry "heartfelt congratulations" to the Korean people. "We will convey to the Korean people the iron will of our Chinese people. We are determined to liberate Taiwan (Formosa) and all Chinese territory no matter what obstruction the sinister American imperialists attempt to put in our way. We are determined to support the just war of the Korean people."

A Girl for Liz

LONDON, Aug. 15 (UP).—Princess Elizabeth, 24, heiress to the British throne, gave birth to her second child, a six-pound baby girl, at 11:50 a.m. today.

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Latest News About the Imprisoned Hollywood 10

What has happened to the Hollywood Ten—the writers and film creators sentenced to prison for their 1947 defiance of J. Parnell Thomas and his congressional committee on un-American activities?

John Howard Lawson, author of many Broadway plays, famous films and of the forthcoming study of American history, "The Hidden Heritage," is counting eggs in a federal prison in Ashland, Kentucky, where he is serving a one year sentence.

Dalton Trumbo, novelist, playwright, screen writer, war correspondent, is also serving a year in the same prison. A fellow prisoner is former Congressman May, serving time for grafting in war in-



EDWARD DMYTRYK

dustries orders while his country was at war.

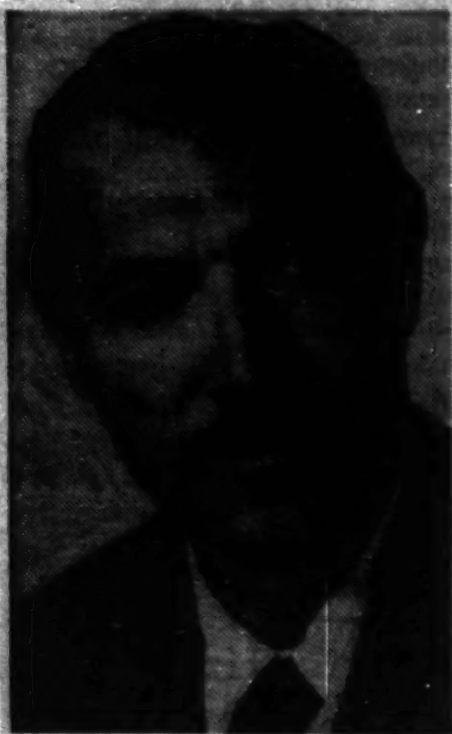
Edward Dmytryk, internationally honored film director whose film "Crossfire" won patriotic acclaim, is serving six months in a federal prison at Millpoint, West Virginia.

Albert Maltz, novelist, playwright, screen writer, whose books and pictures were cited by the armed services as important contributions to the war effort, is serving one year in the same prison. He is engaged in sifting gravel from a creek bed.

Herbert Biberman, film director and producer, is serving six months in Texarkana, Texas.

Alvah Bessie, novelist, screen writer, newspaper man and war correspondent, is serving one year in the same prison.

Samuel Ornitz, novelist, play-



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AFTERNOON
12:15-WNBC-Sketch Henderson
12:30-WJZ-Larry Ross Show
12:45-WJZ-Carol Douglas, Beauty
1:00-WJZ-Helen Trent
1:15-WJZ-News Reports
1:30-WJZ-News; Herb Shelden
1:45-WJZ-Our Last Sunday
2:00-WJZ-Lunch on a Dime
2:15-WJZ-Mary Margaret McBride
2:30-WJZ-Big Sister
2:45-WJZ-News
3:00-WJZ-Nancy Craig Program
3:15-WJZ-Mrs. Perkins-Sketch
3:30-WJZ-Young Dr. Malone-Sketch
3:45-WJZ-Answer Man
4:00-WJZ-The Guiding Light-Sketch
4:15-WJZ-Double or Nothing
4:30-WJZ-Ladies' Pair
4:45-WJZ-Welcome to Hollywood
5:00-WJZ-Second Mrs. Burton
5:15-WJZ-News; Record Reviews
5:30-WJZ-Famous New Yorkers
5:45-WJZ-Perry Mason
6:00-WJZ-Live Like a Millionaire
6:15-WJZ-Queen for a Day
6:30-WJZ-Nora Drake-Sketch
6:45-WJZ-Chance of a Lifetime
7:00-WJZ-Symphonic Matinee
7:15-WJZ-Curtain at 7
7:30-WJZ-The Brighter Day
7:45-WJZ-Today in Music
8:00-WJZ-Life Can Be Beautiful
8:15-WJZ-Second Hand
8:30-WJZ-Bride and Groom
8:45-WJZ-Nona-Sketch
9:00-WJZ-News; Symphonic Matinee
9:15-WJZ-Head of Life
9:30-WJZ-Hilton House
9:45-WJZ-News-Sketch
10:00-WJZ-Tello Test
10:15-WJZ-Hannibal Cobb
10:30-WJZ-Winner Take All
10:45-WJZ-Right to Happiness
11:00-WJZ-Backstage Wife
11:15-WJZ-Barbara Welles
11:30-WJZ-Strike It Rich, Quiz
11:45-WJZ-Norman Brokenshire
12:00-WJZ-Music
12:15-WJZ-Shellie Dallas
12:30-WJZ-Levin Jones
12:45-WJZ-Conversation with Casey
1:00-WJZ-Dean Cameron Show
1:15-WJZ-Bay's Nation
1:30-WJZ-Dennis Taylor Concert
1:45-WJZ-Young Wilder Brown
2:00-WJZ-Pat Barnes
2:15-WJZ-When a Girl Marries
2:30-WJZ-Buddy Rodgers, Show
2:45-WJZ-Fun House
3:00-WJZ-Galen Drake
3:15-WJZ-Sunset Serenade
3:30-WJZ-Continental Melodies
3:45-WJZ-Paula Paves Life
4:00-WJZ-Just Plain Bill
4:15-WJZ-Record Review
4:30-WJZ-Lopes Bunking
4:45-WJZ-Superman
5:00-WJZ-Racing
5:15-WJZ-Cocktail Time
5:30-WJZ-Front-Page Farrell
EVENING
6:00-WJZ-Lyn Van
6:15-WJZ-Sports
6:30-WJZ-Alan Jackson
6:45-WJZ-Music to Remember
7:00-WJZ-Sports
7:15-WJZ-On the Century
7:30-WJZ-News
7:45-WJZ-Ten and Nine
8:00-WJZ-News
8:15-WJZ-Curt Mazy Show
8:30-WJZ-Herb Shelden Show
8:45-WJZ-Three Star Show
9:00-WJZ-John Lennon
9:15-WJZ-One Man's Family
9:30-WJZ-News

Two Notable Documentaries in Brighton Sat., Sun.

Two outstanding documentaries produced by American filmworkers, will be shown at the Brighton Film Circle, 3200 Coney Island Avenue, on Saturday and Sunday evenings, Aug. 19 and 20.

The "Forgotten Village" is a highly dramatic account of the struggle between science and superstition in a small out-of-the-way Mexican village, with the narration by Burgess Meredith, based on the story by John Steinbeck, and the musical score by Hanns Eisler. The "Spanish Earth" is the masterpiece on the war in Spain, produced by the noted documentarist, Joris Ivens, with a musical score by Marc Blitzstein, and a narration written and spoken by Ernest Hemingway.

There will be two showings of both films each evening at 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. There will also be dancing in the Rose Room.

wright, screen writer, whose famous book, "Hunch, Paunch and Jowl" is an American classic, is in a federal prison hospital in Springfield, Missouri.

Lester Cole, author of dozens of Hollywood's most successful screen plays, is serving one year in a federal prison at Danbury, Conn.

Ring Lardner, Jr., screen writer and winner of a Motion Picture

Academy Oscar for his famous film, "A Woman of Distinction" is serving one year in the same prison at Danbury.

In this institution Lardner and Cole have as a prison mate former Congressman J. Parnell Thomas, whose questions concerning their political and union affiliations they refused to answer on constitutional grounds. Prison regulations pro-

hibit announcement of the results of the first meeting between Cole, Lardner and Parnell Thomas, who is in prison for stealing money from the U.S. Treasury.

Adrian Scott, film writer and producer whose films "Crossfire" and "Murder, My Sweet" won wide recognition, will receive his prison sentence in September. He was granted a delay because of serious illness.

Books:

A New Study of Negro Slavery By J. Saunders Redding

THEY COME IN CHAINS. By J. Saunders Redding. J. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia and New York. 320 pp.

By Abner Berry

In "They Come In Chains," J. Saunders Redding has written a chatty, fact-filled essay encompassing a period beginning with African slavery to present-day Jim Crow American life. Written as a part of the Lippincott series on The Peoples of America, the book is that company's contribution to a "understanding" of the Negro.

Readers of the Redding essay will get many facts presented with the novelist's touch and insight, but will find a woeful lack in the interpretive material.

FOR EXAMPLE, the awful facts of slavery—many presented in a new context—are given, but why slavery was revived by incipient capitalism, its connection with the development of commodity production and the world market is not there. Indeed, Redding attributes the revival of chattel slavery in the 17th Century to "a natural consequence of man's pride, of the development of his lust for mastery, and of his compulsion to control his environment."

It is such idealist clap-trap that mars throughout the book the author's facts, which evidently required a massive job of meticulous research. By blaming slavery on such abstractions as "pride" and "compulsion" and "lust," he completely exonerates the capitalist class. For it was this class and its system which generated the "lust for power"; it was this class which later consciously introduced racism to protect its power over black slaves.

This is not to say that Redding has not marshalled the facts which condemn the guilty class. The full story is here. The slave markets, the revolts, the mushrooming of plantations and the institution of Jim Crow laws when the unity of black slaves and white indentured servants threatened the slaveholders. And there are many thumbnail sketches of individual Negro revolutionaries which make rewarding reading in themselves.

REDDING also describes how intimately was slavery connected with the federal government in the sale of Southwestern lands to slaveholders during the westward push of slavery. But, sticking to his "classless," "objective" method, Redding is unable to draw conclusions from his own study of history which might serve as a guide to today's problems.

The counter-revolution following the Civil War which restored "white rule" could only be recorded as a historical fact by Redding. He has done an admirable job of recording the brutality and thoroughness with which the Negroes were attacked and subjugated. But he does it out of context, does not relate what was happening to the Negroes with the imperialist drive of trustified business. For along with the Negroes in America went also the Cubans, Puerto Ricans, Hawaiians, Filipinos and others. The Negroes were simply another set of imperialist victims.

ACCEPTING the basic philosophy of the capitalists, it was only natural that Redding would idealize this class in their present role

of world conquerors. The fighters for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys are dubbed "well-posted Communist puppets" by the author. The mass character of the Scottsboro Boys is condemned and the credit for their victory (which was made complete recently with the final freedom of Haywood Patterson) is given to Samuel Leibowitz, "great criminal lawyer."

But not alone about Communists does the author's political and philosophical bias get in his way. In discussing the Negro Renaissance of the 1920's, he interprets the New Negro movement as a move to become more "objective," neither directed toward Negroes or whites. And he quotes Langston Hughes to document this contention. But every competent critic and historian knows that the Negro Renaissance was really the expression of Negro revolt AS A

NEGRO; a people were discovering themselves and their importance, as the works of Langston Hughes has proven.

REDDING AT least has shown that he can marshal facts that are fifty years old. But when he comes to the contemporary scene, dealing with the labor movement, the Communist Party and the movement for civil rights, he has accepted the Truman handouts and has gone no further than the columns of the Jim Crow press.

For all his factual material, he winds up giving Truman a blanket endorsement and treats the Communist Party as though he were writing for Hearst.

We should expect more from a Negro writer in this period of colonial liberations when the Negro people are surging as never before against a bloodthirsty imperialism.

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Platt Visits World Peace Center In Paris

By David Platt

PARIS.

I am writing this at the office of the Committee of the World Congress of the Defenders of Peace in Paris.

I have been going through a mass of material on the progress of the world peace movement and have learned that as of August 7 more than 2,525,000 men, women and children in Paris have signed the Stockholm Appeal. This is approximately 65 percent of the population of Paris and the campaign still has a long way to go. It is magnificent proof that France does not want war.

Outside of Paris the showing is just as encouraging. In the Loir & Cher section, 137,000 out of a population of 242,000 (56 percent) have signed. In the Pyrénées section, at the Observatory of Pic du Midi de Bigorre, out of a staff of 25 scientists, engineers, meteorologists and technicians, twenty have signed.

In the Mardugue district of Marseilles, one street which had already been covered was gone over for a second time by a team of signature collectors, and twenty-four sheets bearing 77 new signatures were collected.

THE ITALIAN PEACE movement is growing by leaps and bounds. More than 20,000 peace committees have been set up throughout Italy. And as of August 7 more than 15 million signatures have been collected. Italian reaction's fear of this growing anti-war movement was expressed the other day in their senseless raid on the headquarters of the Communist Party of Rome. But despite police terror and other provocative acts of the capitalists, 70 percent of the population of Ferrara signed—a total of 293,174 signatures. Four million signed throughout Italy since the imperialist invasion of Korea.

THE PARIS PEACE COMMITTEE has received word from the Argentine that more than a million signatures have been collected in this country despite considerable governmental police pressure. Markets, clubs, movie houses, are being canvassed daily for signatures. Young people have been particularly active in door to door collections. One young worker for peace gathered 7,000 signatures single-handed. As a reward he has been appointed a delegate to the Second World Peace Congress which takes place in Warsaw in October. At Cordoba, two hundred young Catholics and three hundred young evangelists have signed. One student in this Argentine city collected 250 signatures in a textile factory. At La Plata, the arrest of the engineer Rizzo and his wife while collecting signatures at the city fair, provoked such a spontaneous popular demonstration that they were released two days later. One priest at Cordoba took a child in his arms and appealed for signatures as a protection for childhood. He got 50 signatures on the spot.

AT MUNICH, GERMANY, one of Bavaria's best known Catholic figures, Professor Alfred Ludkea, Chancellor of Honor of the movement "Liga Universalis Upa Sancta" has signed the Stockholm Appeal. "All the sons of man who believe in God," he declared, "have this special duty to refuse their participation in a third world war and to do all in their power to avoid war between nations and the mass murder of civil populations." In a recent interview in Munich, the Protestant Pastor Bottcher of Rheinhausen said: "In my desire to carry out faithfully my work as a Minister of Religion, I consider it my sacred duty to take a stand in favor of the maintenance of peace."

In Hamburg, Western Germany, 21 doctors have declared themselves for the Stockholm Appeal and six of these have decided to make copies of the appeal available in their waiting rooms so that their patients can sign. At a working session of the Peace Committee of Saxony held in Dresden recently it was announced that 1067 churchmen in this land have signed the appeal.

IN BURMA, several members of Parliament and Thakio Koo Daw Hmaing, a Buddhist priest who is the spiritual father of the Burmese national movement have signed the appeal. Numerous peace committees have been set up in the oil fields, the industrial regions and the silver mines of Burma. There are more than fifty peace groups in the Rangoon district alone. The National Peace Committee of Burma has set itself a goal of two million signatures.

IN FRENCH EQUATORIAL AFRICA, the native drums are calling upon the most remote villages to sign the appeal. It is not uncommon for native peasants to walk 15 to 20 miles over hills and through the scrub to attend meetings which have been announced from village to village by native drum. These meetings sometimes bring together thousands of peasants. The World Peace Committee recently received word that at Bobedioulane in Upper Volta on the 28th of May more than 10,000 people attended a meeting at which the importance of signing the Appeal was explained. Many rushed up to sign, forgetful of the fact that they did not know how to write. Only one or two were able to write their names in Arabic. The rest had to use their finger prints or mark the paper with a cross. Ninety percent of the population of French Equatorial Africa are illiterate thanks to the French Occupation which has not lifted a finger in fifty years to eradicate this condition. The Peace Committee has received copies of the Stockholm Appeal carrying the fingerprints of a whole family—the thumb for the father, the index finger for the mother and children, and the whole palm for the baby.

THIS IS MY LAST PIECE from abroad. By the time it appears I should be back in New York. It's been swell!

Symposium Tonight in Harlem

Speakers from the NAACP, the Amsterdam News and the Emma Lazarus Division of the IWO will participate in a symposium entitled: "What Should Be Done To Improve Negro-White Relations?" tonight (Wed.) at 8:30 p.m. at the Harlem YMCA, 340 W. 43rd St., N.Y.

The symposium is second in a series of joint activities sponsored by the Harlem Quarterly and the Writing and Publishing Division of the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions. Opportunity will be provided for full discussion from the floor.

Today's Film:

Disney's 'Treasure Island' Treats Old Story Academically

TREASURE ISLAND. RKO Radio release. Produced by Walt Disney. Directed by Byron Haskin. From the novel by Robert Louis Stevenson. Screen play by Lawrence Edward Watkin. With Bobby Driscoll, Robert Newton, Basil Sidney, Walter Fitzgerald. At the Mayfair.

By Jose Yglesias

ROBERT LOUIS Stevenson's Treasure Island has been filmed by Walt Disney in technicolor for the new generation that did not see Jackie Cooper and Wallace Beery years ago. These days it seems a relic of the days when blood-and-thunder stories were supposed to make fine fare for children; and although much of it has been given an exaggerated, adventurous air, too much of it seems like over-violent entertainment for children and rather boring stuff for adults.

Walt Disney—or probably his animators—isn't as imaginative with a "live" film as he is with his cartoons. The little humorous details of his animated films are impossible to achieve in Treasure Island, in which actors cannot contort their faces or make the sudden, distorted movements of cartoons. And his script writers or his director, Byron Haskin, haven't much else to make



up for this lack.

However, the story of Jim Hawkins' adventure with pirates and treasure hunts in the days of sailing ships was certainly an opportunity for colorful movie making. For the first few scenes it looked too as if all the opportunities were going to be seized by the producers. The cast of English actors gathered for it were certainly willing. Robert Newton, particularly, rolled his eyes magnificently and bounced around on his peg leg with gusto as Long John Silver.

But once all the character, Squire Trelawney and the assorted crew of pirates that Long John recruits for the Hispaniola, are in-

troduced, the movie bogs down to routine. The incidents lack flavor or excitement. The characters just repeat their idiosyncracies. And it doesn't come to life again until the last reel of the movie when the fighting on the island breaks out again.

Once you accept the fact, which this reviewer isn't at all sure about, that Treasure Island is worth re-making, there are many reasons why this Disney version fails. One of them certainly is that there is nothing fresh in the approach, that no attempt has been made to gauge what a new audience is going to find entertaining in the old story. Instead there has been a curious kind of reverence for the story—the period furniture and details appear as polished and unused as in a museum.

What the producers of Treasure Island needed to say to themselves was, "This is no great classic, so let's have fun with it and make it light." Instead they have treated it with all the reverence that no real classic ever gets from Hollywood. A peculiar kind of reverence too, it makes an adventurous story seem as academic and dull as an English high school course treatment of a Shakespeare play.

Around the Dial:

EUROPE WANTS PEACE, SAYS CBS REPORTER

By Bob Lauter

CHARLES COLLINGWOOD, the CBS newscaster, has just returned from a two-week trip to Paris, Geneva, and Rome, where he went to investigate the sentiments of the people in regard to war and the intervention in Korea. He concluded that "the people of Europe have no appetite for war."

To bolster his conclusion, he re-

ported, "the Communists are being conciliatory and are plugging the peace line instead of organizing strikes or employing other disruptive tactics."

Although this statement is misleading, implying as it does that the Communists make choices between a "peace line" and a "war line," it still indicated to what extent the Communist struggle for peace has made an impression among the peoples of Europe.

Pudovkin's 'Mother,' And 'The River,' Revived Aug. 19-20

Two of the most cherished films in the literature of the motion picture will be shown together at the next film showing of the Midtown Film Circle, 77 Fifth Ave., Saturday and Sunday evenings, Aug. 19 and 20. They are Mother and The River.

Mother was produced more than two decades ago in the Soviet Union by the famed director, V. D. Pudovkin. It is based on the famous novel by Maxim Gorki, and tells of how a mother of Tsarist times, beaten and illiterate, is transformed into a strong and confident woman when she joins her son and his friends in their revolutionary work. The River deals with the ravages and control of the Mississippi River, and features some of the most outstanding of all documentary photography, as well as an excellent musical score by Virgil Thomson.

Both films will be shown twice each evening, at 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. There will also be dancing in the Art Room. The fee for admission to both film and social will be 83 cents plus tax.

'Noah's Arc,' New French Film at the Stanley, Aug. 19

Noah's Arc, a new French comedy about an inventor who invents an auto that runs on water, will have its American premiere on Aug. 19, at the Stanley. Starring Pierre Brasseur, Georges Rollin and Jacqueline Piereux.

The film was produced by Henry Jacques, and directed by Jean Evard. Naylack Films are the distributors of the picture which comes with English titles. On the same bill: Volga, Volga, a Soviet revival.



an NBT show to be introduced September 6, at 10:30 p. m., will feature movie stars in original light dramas and comedies.

In another effort to give an ailing Hollywood a shot in the arm, Samuel Goldwyn is now conducting his own program on Tuesdays over WNBC, 7:30 p. m. Mr. Goldwyn is now a music commentator. He comments specifically on music composed for the films.

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NATS UPSET YANKS 10-5, TIGERS WIN

Bucky Harris and his Washington Senators, who like nothing so much as beating the Yanks, tripped the champs up at Griffith Stadium yesterday afternoon 10-5 with an 18-hit assault that chased Ed Lopat and continued against relievers Ferrick and Page.

NBA May Strip Jake of Title

**Says LaMotta Gave Written Agreement
to Meet Robinson First**

Commissioner Abe J. Greene said yesterday the National Boxing Association may withdraw its middleweight title recognition from Jake LaMotta for signing to defend his title against Laurent Dauthuille of France instead of Ray Robinson.

Pointing out that the N.B.A.'s executive committee voted 21 to 1 last June that LaMotta must make his next title defense against Robinson, Greene said he will confer with members of the committee immediately to decide what action should be taken.

LaMotta, who had given the N.B.A. a written agreement that he would give the next title shot to welterweight king Robinson, signed yesterday to meet Dauthuille for the championship in Detroit, Sept. 13.

The LaMotta-Dauthuille fight was scheduled for Detroit's Olympia Stadium on the day after the N.B.A. concludes its three-day national convention in the Motor City.

An N.B.A. official in Washington said that convention would strip LaMotta's name from the list of champions at that time, if he goes through with the Dauthuille fight. Should the fight go through, the N.B.A. would refuse to recognize Dauthuille the new champion if he beat LaMotta and would insist that the title be settled between the Frenchman and Robinson.

If the N.B.A. withdraws championship recognition from LaMotta he still will be recognized in New York State, which is not a member of the N.B.A. Eddie Egan runs things in New York.

Monday Night

Indians 3, Tigers 2—Dramatic 10 inning victory with Al Rosen banging No. 31 in the ninth to tie the score. Wynn nips Newhouser before 60,000 pennant-minded Clevelanders. Groth hits one for league leaders.

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE
New York 000 010 130—5 7 4
Washington 020 000 202—10 18 2
Lopat, Ferrick (8), Page (8) and Berra; Bearden, Harris (9) and Okrie, Evans (9). Winning pitcher, Bearden (2-5). Losing pitcher, Ferrick (5-5). Home run—Ostrowski.
New York at Washington, 2nd game (nite)

Detroit 400 000 000—4 7 0
Cleveland 000 100 000—1 5 1
Houtteman, Stuart (7), Fox (9), Houtteman, Lamm (18-8) and Hegan. Winning pitcher, Houtteman (15-9). Home run—Groth (9th).

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Cincinnati 200 000 018—9 15 2
Pittsburgh 110 020 008—10 16 2
Blackwell, Smith (7), Fox (9), Hotli (9) and Howell, Francisco (7); Werle, Queen (9), MacDonald (9) and McCullough. Home runs—Kiner (33rd), Adams (3rd).

St. Louis 100 010 000—2 8 1
Chicago 000 000 122—3 9 2
Fellet, Martin (8) and Rice; Minner, Leonard (9) and Owen. Home run—Musial (17th).

Brooklyn at New York (nite)
Boston at Philadelphia (nite)

Charles 183½

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 15.—(UP)—Champion Ezzard Charles was pronounced in "perfect physical condition" today for his heavyweight title defense tonight against Freddie Beshore, tonight. He weighed 183½ pounds today to Beshore's 184½.

Dr. Kaiser, who was an examining physician for both previous postponements, said Charles' bruised heart muscle had apparently healed perfectly. Dr. Muzicato agreed.

Winning pitcher was Cleveland castoff Gene Bearden, who flashed some of his 1948 form though hobbled by erratic support in the late innings. In letting Gene go for the waiver price, Lou Boudreau said he hoped the southpaw would help the Indians by knocking off the other contenders.

AT CLEVELAND, the Indians missed a chance to sweep a two game series and narrow the gap to 1½, losing to Detroit 4-1 for a split and the same 3½ game deficit they started with. A grand slam home run in the first by Johnny Groth was all the runs scored off Bob Lemon before 40,000 fans. A two out error by Rosen opened the gates. A triple play started by outfielder Kennedy's great catch of a low liner in the 5th was a feature.

Art Houtteman won his 15th with the help of strong relieving by Marlin Stuart. A walk, Hegan's double and Lemon's out supplied the only run for the losers.

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	C.B.
Philadelphia	67	44	—
Boston	60	47	5
Brooklyn	56	48	6½
St. Louis	58	49	7
New York	55	50	9
Cincinnati	46	59	18
Chicago	46	60	18½
Pittsburgh	37	70	28

GAMES TODAY

Brooklyn at New York.
Cincinnati at Chicago.
Boston at Philadelphia (night).
Pittsburgh at St. Louis (night).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	C.B.
Detroit	67	38	—
Cleveland	67	43	2½
New York	65	42	3
Boston	63	48	7½
Washington	48	57	19
Chicago	44	68	28½
Philadelphia	40	68	29½
St. Louis	35	67	29

GAMES TODAY

New York at Washington (night).
St. Louis at Cleveland (twi-night).
Philadelphia at Boston (twi-night).
Chicago at Detroit (night).

Aussies Name Team

CHESTNUT HILL, Mass., Aug. 15 (UP).—The Australian team which challenged the United States for the Davis Cup this month will be made up of Jack Bromwich, Frank Sedgman, Ken McGregor and George Worthington, it was announced today.

Grid Yanks Boast Hot Backs

Reports from Ripon, Wisconsin, where the grid Yanks are going through their early paces, tells of a team with the game's fastest backfield, one which could be a real contender in the newly consolidated pro loop.

The team is composed of 20 of the old AAC Yankers, some from the short lived Bulldogs, some stars from the disbanded Chicago, Los Angeles and Buffalo team, and is coached by Red Strader, who coached the '49 Yanks into the playoffs without benefit of a top T-quarterback. Now he has George Ratterman calling the signals (for such as Buddy Young and Spec Sanders.

Ratterman, rated a top level ball-handler, passer and brain at the age of 23 is so highly regarded by Strader that he was not permitted to participate in the first two weeks of scrimmage. A belated with Buffalo last year, he joined the club the week of its Cleveland game. With practically no practice, he had the Bills in front, 28-7, going into the fourth period, and it wasn't his fault the Browns caught up, 28-28.

He's backed up by Johnny Rauch, second-year star from Georgia; Pete Layden, ex-Texas All-American who will play a lot for defense (although available for pass-the-past duties.

Buddy Young, probably the fastest and most exciting player in football, is only 24 and apparently hasn't lost a bit of the speed that made him national sprint champion.

Orban (Spec) Sanders, a triple-threat offensive star of top magnitude as well as a great defensive ace, laid out for a knee operation last year, but in Strader's opinion has come back in the form that made him All-Pro in 1946 and 1947. He holds a hatful of all-time scoring and rushing records.

Taliaferro was rookie of the year in the AAC last year with the Dons after a stellar career at Indiana. And the backfield will

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Brooklyn Hires First Negro Scout

THE DODGERS HAVE hired the first full time Negro major league scout. He is Elwood Parson of Dayton, Ohio, a local sport promoter.

This must be registered as a forward step, but several things have to be said about it. Parson's duties have been specifically limited to scouting and recommending Negro players. So this is quite another matter from actually ending discrimination against Negroes in the non-playing fields connected with baseball.

A scout assumed to be capable of judging the potential of ballplayers with dark skins has to be equally capable of judging ballplayers with white skins. Any other notion is merely perpetuating racist jimcrow divisions of labor. A big league scout is one who scouts and recommends ballplayers, period. Mr. Parson is not actually a big league scout, but a special scout for Negro players only. This should be borne in mind before hats are thrown in the air hailing the great Rickey and celebrating a big victory for sports democracy.

Progressives and all sports fans who despise jimcrow discrimination will welcome the Dodger hiring of Mr. Parson as a small, partial step in the direction of ending the shameful lilywhite character of baseball's administrative, managerial, office, coaching and scouting setup, and will continue to fight for REAL democracy right through our national pastime's structure.

A Jockey Cites a Few Facts

YOU'VE NEVER BEEN to a race track and think of it vaguely as a place where people with nothing better to do throw away a few bucks, winning occasionally but never ever seeming to stay ahead. Or you're someone who gets a belt out of following an occasional hunch or piece of expert advice and putting a small wager with your neighborhood bookie. You're even someone who gets out to the tracks in person once in a while puts his money legally under the little gridded window, and gets a palpitating thrill of personal identity with the straining nag, carrying the same number as your little slip of paper.

You may be any or none of these, but the odds are you don't know much about the smallish looking men leaning forward on the sweating horses' necks. What kind of working conditions do they have? Chances are you don't even think of them as workers, just as "jockeys," something that goes automatically with horse racing.

Alright, take the floor, Jockey 'X' (a rattling good one too), and tell our readers a thing or two about life in and around the saddle.

"The fans may know that we have to make weight and one or two other things. But do they realize things like the expenses we are under? Here's what a well dressed rider wears onto a track. Boots—\$22. Pants—from \$20 to \$30, mud pants \$18 to \$25. Then there are elastic stockings which cost \$10, saddles FROM \$90 on—some boys pay twice that for special makes—girths and surcingles and skull caps and whips.

"We supply it all. It costs a rough \$210, at least, every time we step out to ride a \$20 mount. We each own from four to six pair of pants which lasts about 25 to 35 rides. We also own from four to six saddles which must be repaired and replaced from time to time.

"This is a constant running expense, just being dressed for our trade, in addition to necessary daily fees to valets and agents. Try that besides paying rent at home and buying food for a family with the new inflation starting all over again!

"Just in case you think it's an easy way to make a living, like horseback riding on Ocean Parkway or something, come out with me some morning at five o'clock to exercise horses until noon, or a little later, home to nap so you won't be groggy, out again to ride the afternoon card, rain or shine, home to dinner where you have to count your calories or lose your job, and an early bed so as to be up the next morning again at five.

"I'm better off than some. It takes a long time before you ride the 40 winners necessary to graduate from the apprentice ranks, and some don't even make it. It never becomes a living of any kind to them.

"You remember the Jamaica strike, and the arrogance of the owners—the so called wealthy sportsmen who think much more of the horses than the men who ride them—well, next time you come out to the track and yell yourself hoarse over your two bucks, give a little thought to the guys who run the horses.

"It ain't any bed of roses, and even if you manage to stay light enough to stick with it, you still can't stay young enough to take the grind forever."

be pieced out with the likes of the Sherman Hoard, No. 1 Yankee freshman back last year; Bennie Aldridge, rugged 197-pound 9.7 man from Oklahoma A&M; Zollicott, 225-pound ace fullback from LSU, who has been crowding Young in wind sprints—possibly the find of the year"; says Sanders, veteran Lou Kueker, 1948 major college leading scorer for Columbia; Lowell (Dusty)

Tew, leading ground-gainer in the south in '47 and a two-year pro veteran; and Mike Swistowick, 200-pound back from Notre Dame's undefeated teams of the past four years.

It looks like the fastest backfield in football—and with Ratterman to run the attack, could be the sharpest-striking in the game, says Strader. If the line measures up, it's all the way.